

**New York State DHSES
Office of Fire Prevention & Control**

**2021 Basic Exterior
Firefighting Operations w/
HMFRO (BEFO) Course**

IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting, 7th Edition

**Student Skills
Packet**



Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops Requires Home Department Sign Off

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Mount and dismount an apparatus for incident response	Skill #:	1-1
-----------------	--	-----------------	-----

Objective / JPR:	Mount and dismount an apparatus for incident response. <i>[NFPA 1001, 4.3.2 & 4.3.3]</i>
-------------------------	--

		Pass	Fail
	Mounting:		
1	Determine that vehicle is NOT in motion		
2	Mount fire apparatus using handrails and steps keeping three points of contact		
3	Close door, safety bar, gate top cab or compartment		
4	Secure loose items according to FD SOP		
5	Sit, fasten seat belt and notify driver		
	Dismounting:		
1	Wait for orders before leaving the apparatus		
2	Ensure that vehicle is completely stopped before disconnecting restraints and preparing to leave the apparatus		
3	Prepare to dismount on the downstream or curb side of the apparatus if possible		
4	LOOK for traffic approaching from both directions through window		
5	Partially open the door and check for traffic before dismounting		
6	Exit apparatus when safe to do so and safely dismount from apparatus using handrails and steps keeping three points of contact		
7	Close door [if present] assuring that you are in a protected area		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL <i>(Circle one)</i>
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---



SKILL #:

1-1

STATION:

Mount and dismount an apparatus for incident response

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear, shall demonstrate safely responding to an emergency scene aboard a fire department apparatus and correctly dismount the apparatus at a high flow traffic emergency scene, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed.

JPR:

Mount and dismount an apparatus for incident response. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.2 & 4.3.3]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Fire apparatus
- Simulated highway

Student Provided:

- Full set of PPE

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear, shall demonstrate safely mount an apparatus simulating an emergency response and safely dismount the apparatus at a high flow traffic emergency scene when ordered, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed.

Key safety points:

- Take your seat and buckle your seat belt
- DO NOT wear your helmet while seated in enclosed cabs
- Look before you move
- Keep an eye on moving traffic
- Follow Department SOP's
- Dismount vehicle on side opposite of oncoming traffic
- Check for oncoming traffic before opening the door

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops Requires Home Department Sign Off

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Deploy and operate a portable electrical power supply unit & deploy lighting equipment	Skill #:	1-2 & 1-3
Objective / JPR:	Deploy lighting equipment. <i>[NFPA 1001, 4.3.17]</i>		

		Pass	Fail
1	Portable generator-Check on/off switch, fuel level, fuel switch, and the choke		
2	Start the unit.		
3	Remove the portable lights from the apparatus.		
4	Remove the power cord reels or extend coiled power cords.		
5	Connect the lights to the power cords		
6	Plug power cords into the portable generator.		
7	Reset ground -fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) devices, if necessary.		
8	Turn on the lights.		
9	Adjust direction and angle of the lights in order to best illuminate the scene		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL <i>(Circle one)</i>
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---



Fire Prevention and Control

Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

SKILL #:

1-2 & 1-3

STATION:

Deploy and operate a portable electrical power supply unit & deploy lighting equipment

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE and a portable electric generator, electric extension cords, and portable lighting equipment, employing all safety precautions and operating individually, shall illuminate an area(s) as directed by the evaluator in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting, 7th edition.

JPR:

Deploy lighting equipment. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.17]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Portable generator
- Portable lights
- Electrical extension cord and appropriate adaptors
- Simulated scene for student to illuminate

Student Provided:

- Full set of PPE

INSTRUCTIONS:

The candidate will deploy and operate a portable electrical power supply unit and deploy lighting equipment to illuminate a simulated emergency scene.

Key safety points:

- use two personnel to carry portable generators
- position portable generators downwind to prevent exhaust fumes from being an ignition or contamination hazard
- Always adjust lights to a height that allows light to be directed toward the scene, but not into the eyes of approaching drivers
- remove damaged cords or faulty insulation or exposed wires from service
- do not immerse power cords and connections into the water
- Never connect more lights than the power source can support

Key Terms: Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI), Intrinsically safe, inverter, Power Take Off (PTO)

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops Requires Home Department Sign Off

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Demonstrate scene management at a roadway incident using traffic and scene safety devices	Skill #:	1-4
-----------------	---	-----------------	-----

Objective / JPR:	Demonstrate scene management at a roadway incident using traffic and scene safety control devices. <i>[NFPA 1001, 4.3.3]</i>
-------------------------	--

		Pass	Fail
1	Firefighter dons appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), including Reflective vest and exits the apparatus after observing traffic and continually observes upstream vehicle traffic.		
2	Set up traffic cones and/or flares and scene control devices appropriate to the assignment following local procedures (must first check area for flammable material before using flares).		
3	Set up established work areas.		
4	Performs tasks as directed to complete the assignment.		
5	Follows local procedures for highway incidents.		
6	Remove traffic cones and scene control devices.		
7			
8			
9			

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL <i>(Circle one)</i>
------------------------	-----------------------------	---



Fire Prevention and Control

Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

SKILL #:

1-4

STATION:

Demonstrate scene management at a roadway incident using traffic and scene safety devices

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter will demonstrate scene management at roadway incidents using traffic and scene control devices while wearing appropriate PPE, including reflective vest *as directed by the evaluator in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting, 7th edition.*

JPR:

Demonstrate scene management at a roadway incident using traffic and scene safety control devices. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.3]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Class 2 reflective vest
- 8 traffic cones
- Traffic sign (s) if available
- Fire apparatus
- Simulated highway

Student Provided:

- Full set of PPE

INSTRUCTIONS:

The candidate will exit the vehicle while maintaining awareness of vehicle traffic, deploy traffic cones and signs as directed by company officer. Candidate will pick up the cones and signs as directed by the company officer and re-enter the vehicle.

Key safety points:

- Look before you move
- Keep an eye on moving traffic
- Walk facing oncoming traffic
- Follow Department SOP's
- dismount vehicle on side opposite of oncoming traffic
- check for oncoming traffic before opening the door

Key Terms: Ground gradient, traffic control zones, protective barrier, Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops Requires Home Department Sign Off

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Filling an SCBA cylinder.

Skill #:

5-7

Objective / JPR:

		Pass	Fail
	<u>All cylinders:</u>		
1	Checks hydrostatic test date of cylinder; removes from service if out of date		
2	Inspects cylinder for physical damage and place in fragmentation containment device.		
3	Connects fill hose to cylinder; closes bleed valve, if equipped. Opens SCBA cylinder valve (if necessary)		
	<u>Cascade Fill System</u>		
1	Opens cascade system manifold or fill hose valve.		
2	Opens cascade system valve with the lowest pressure. Be sure that the regulator setting is appropriate for the cylinder pressure		
3	Observes cylinder gauge to ensure fill rate of 300-600 psi per minute and control to avoid overheating/ chattering		
4	Closes cascade valve when pressure equalizes.		
5	If cylinder is not full, opens cascade valve on cylinder with next highest pressure. Continue until the cylinder is full.		
	<u>Compressor System Fill</u>		
1	Operates compressor/ purifier system according to manufacturer's instructions and specifications.		
2	Opens compressor/ purifier system outlet valve		
3	Sets cylinder pressure on compressor/ purifier system to correct pressure for cylinder		
4	Opens manifold valve and confirms cylinder pressure setting, opens fill station valve to begin filling cylinder		
5	Observes cylinder gauge to ensure fill rate of 300-600 psi per minute and control to avoid overheating/ chattering		
	<u>ALL Cylinders</u>		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)

1	Closes SCBA cylinder valve (if necessary)		
2	Opens system filler hose bleeder valve and bleeds-off excess pressure		
3	Disconnects system fill hose from cylinder		
4	Removes SCBA cylinder from fragmentation containment and returns to service		



Fire Prevention and Control

Fill an SCBA cylinder. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.1]*

SKILL #:

5-7

STATION:

Fill an SCBA cylinder

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given an SCBA cylinder and either a cascade system or compressor/ purifier, will demonstrate the correct procedure for filling an SCBA cylinder, as outlined in the IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting, 7th Edition.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001, 4.3.1]

EQUIPMENT:

- Wear required hearing and eye protection
- Perform required inspection of cylinders before filling.
- Check the working pressure.
- Check the hydrostatic test date of the cylinder being filled.
- Place the cylinder in shielded fill station
- 3rd party testing facility must regularly test breathing air, and the department must document the testing results
- Ensure cylinder is completely full but not overpressurized (overfilled)
- Only allow trained personnel to operate the fill equipment

INSTRUCTIONS:

Students will operate their home department's cascade or compressor/ purifier system to fill an SCBA cylinder under the direct supervision of a trained system operator following the manufacturer's instructions and specifications.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops Requires Home Department Sign Off

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
----------------------	------------

Station:	Clean, inspect, and maintain a ladder.	Skill #:	8-1
Objective / JPR:	Clean, inspect, and maintain a ladder. <i>[NFPA 1001, 4.5.1]</i>		

		Pass	Fail
	<u>Clean:</u>		
1	Place the ladder flat on the sawhorses, lifting and carrying appropriately.		
2	Clean all parts of the ladder with scrub brush and cleaning solution, removing greasy residues with approved cleaners.		
3	Rinse the ladder thoroughly with clean water. Dry the ladder thoroughly with clean, dry cloths.		
	<u>Inspect</u>		
1	Inspect each part of the ladder, noting any: a. Looseness b. Cracks or dents c. Unusual wear d. Bent rungs or beams e. Heat damage, deformities or change in sensor label.		
2	Circle any defects found with chalk or grease pen.		
3	Inspect the ladder halyard (extension ladders) for: a. Fraying or kinking b. Snugness of cable when in bedded position		
4	Inspect all movable parts (extension, roof, and pole ladders).		
	<u>Maintain</u>		
1	Lubricate parts as needed and per manufacturer's guidelines.		
2	Replace halyard if necessary.		
3	Tag and remove from service for any conditions that cannot be corrected with cleaning, inspection, and simple maintenance. Notify responsible party of issue.		
4	Record cleaning, inspection, and maintenance performed.		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------



Fire Prevention and Control

Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

SKILL #:

8-1

STATION:

Clean, inspect and maintain a ground ladder

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given the equipment listed below will demonstrate how to clean, inspect and maintain a ground ladder.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001, 4.5.1]

EQUIPMENT:

- Ladder to be inspected, cleaned or maintained
- Stiff-bristled brush
- Garden hose
- Bucket with mild soap and water
- Saw horses or item to place ladder off the ground at waist level
- Manufacturer-recommended cleaners and lubricants
- Dry cloths
- Ladder log and chalk or grease pen
- Appropriate PPE

INSTRUCTIONS:

Students will clean, inspect, and maintain a ladder as described in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 7TH ed. following their departmental procedures and manufacturer's guidelines when cleaning, inspecting, and maintaining ladders.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

Key Safety Points:

- Use proper lifting techniques
- Use caution when checking for burrs and nicks
- Use assistance lifting heavier ladders
- Ensure rungs are free from any lubricant when finished

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops Requires Home Department Sign Off

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Clean, inspect, and maintain hand tools and equipment.	Skill #:	9-1
Objective / JPR:	Clean, inspect, and maintain hand tools and equipment. <i>[NFPA 1001, 4.5.1]</i>		

		Pass	Fail
	<u>Clean:</u>		
1	Wash tools with mild detergent per manufacturer's guidelines		
2	Rinse tools thoroughly with clean water.		
3	Dry tools thoroughly.		
	<u>Inspect</u>		
1	Inspect tools for damage or wear: a. Inspect working surface (dullness, cracks, chips, metal fatigue) b. Inspect tool handles (cracks, splinters, or other damage) c. Inspect tool head		
2	Inspect parts for tightness and function.		
3	Place any tools that require maintenance on salvage covers or clean surface and tag them out of service per local SOP's		
	<u>Maintain</u>		
1	Maintain wooden handles: a. repair loose tool heads, b. Sand wooden handles c. Apply boiled linseed oil to wooden handles (do not paint/ varnish handles)		
2	Maintain cutting edges; a. file cutting edges, b. sharpen as specified in SOP's, c. replace cutting head, if necessary		
3	Maintain unprotected metal surfaces: a. remove rust with steel wool or fine sandpaper, b. file chips, cracks, or sharp edges, c. Oil the metal surfaces lightly using light machine oil		
4	Document inspections per local SOP's		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------



Fire Prevention and Control

Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

SKILL #:

9-1

STATION:

Clean, inspect and maintain hand tools and equipment

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given the equipment listed below will demonstrate how to clean, inspect and maintain hand tools and equipment.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001, 4.5.1]

EQUIPMENT:

- Tool to be inspected, cleaned or maintained
 - Axe, halligan bar, pike pole, etc.
- Steel wool, fine sandpaper, hand file
- Garden hose
- Bucket with mild soap and water
- Manufacturer-recommended cleaners and lubricants
- Dry cloths
- Appropriate PPE

INSTRUCTIONS:

Students will clean, inspect, and maintain hand tools and equipment as described in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 7TH ed. following their departmental procedures and manufacturer's guidelines when cleaning, inspecting, and maintaining hand tools and equipment.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

Key Safety Points:

- Do Not apply oil to the striking surface of tools
- Do Not paint metal surfaces
- Do Not make the edges too sharp as they could crack and/ or break
- Do Not use a mechanical grinder to sharpen a blade edge as it will cause the loss of temper through overheating

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Loading/ Advancing a triple layer hose load (if FD utilizes)

Skill #:

12-8, 13-6

Objective / JPR:

Make the triple layer hose load (NPFA 4.5.2)

		Pass	Fail
Loading the triple layer in the hose bed			
1	Assures all sections of hose are joined		
2	Connects nozzle to hose		
3	Attach the female coupling to the discharge outlet		
4	Extends hose in a straight line away from the engine		
5	Picks up hose at a point 2/3 of the distance to the nozzle end		
6	Carries fold toward engine and lays carried hose on top of first part of hose		
7	Forms three layers of hose, stacked one on the other, with fold at each end		
8	Uses assistants to help simultaneously load all three layers into the engine hose bed		
9	Three layers stay together throughout loading		
10	Staggers the folds		
11	Continues laying hose into the bed until the entire length is loaded, slips fold of thru the nozzle bail (if the nozzle is large enough)		
	Advancing		
1	Places first fold with nozzle over the shoulder while facing in the direction of travel		
2	Advances hose until the entire load is removed from the bed		
3	Drops the fold and advances the nozzle to the objective		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



SKILL #: 12-8, 13-6

STATION:

Load and advance a preconnected triple layer hose load

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given appropriate PPE, will demonstrate the procedure for loading and advancing a preconnected triple layer hose load for fire attack in accordance with *IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting*, 7th edition.

JPR:

Make the triple layer hose load (NPFA 4.5.2) and advance a hose load (4.3.10)

EQUIPMENT:

- At 150 ft of 1 ½ in or 1 ¾" attack hose
- Hose bed with preconnected male fitting
- nozzle

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given appropriate PPE, will demonstrate the procedure for loading and advancing a preconnected triple layer hose load for fire attack in accordance with *IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting*, 7th edition.

The firefighter will indicate to the evaluator when finished.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Loading/ Advancing a pre-connected minuteman hose load (if FD utilizes)

Skill #:

12-9, 13-6

Objective / JPR:

Make the pre-connected minuteman hose load (NPFA 4.5.2)

		Pass	Fail
Loading the minuteman load in the hose bed			
1	Attaches the female coupling to the discharge outlet		
2	Flat lays the first half of the hose length providing a pulling loop near the bottom of the load and leaving the last few feet outside of the bed.		
3	Attaches the nozzle to the remaining hose and continues the flat load with the nozzle end of the hose extended out the rear to be used as a pulling handle		
4	At the completion of the flat load, connects the last section of the hose to the end of the bottom section of hose left outside the bed in step #2 so that the connected sections are on the top layer		
Advancing			
1	Lifts up the nozzle and layers above it while pulling them out of the bed and placing it on their shoulder as they face the direction toward the fire		
2	Steps away to remove the remainder of the top layers		
3	Turns around and pulls the loop to remove the remaining layers while walking		
4	When the bottom layers are fully stretched, allows the shoulder load to flake out and removing kinks in the hose line		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



SKILL #: 12-9, 13-6

STATION:

Load and advance a preconnected minuteman hose load

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given appropriate PPE, will demonstrate the procedure for loading and advancing a preconnected minuteman hose load for fire attack in accordance with *IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting*, 7th edition.

JPR:

Make the minuteman hose load (NPFA 4.5.2) and advance a hose load (4.3.10)

EQUIPMENT:

- At 150 ft of 1 ½ in or 1 ¾" attack hose
- Hose bed with preconnected male fitting
- nozzle

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given appropriate PPE, will demonstrate the procedure for loading and advancing a preconnected minuteman hose load for fire attack in accordance with *IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting*, 7th edition.

The firefighter will indicate to the evaluator when finished.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name	Date
----------------	------

Station:	Don structural personal protective equipment	Skill #:	5-1
Objective / JPR:	Don structural personal protective equipment/ NPFA 4.1.2		

		Pass	Fail
1	Don Boots and Pants [includes all fasteners and suspenders].		
2	Don Protective hood.		
3	Don Coat with closure secure and collar up.		
4	Don helmet with eye protection on and chin strap in place and fastened.		
5	Don structural firefighting gloves [no skin at wrist exposed].		
6			
7			
8			
9			

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
-----------------	----------------------	------------------------------------



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #: 5-1

STATION:

Don structural personal protective equipment

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, will don full personal protective equipment, according to manufacturer's recommendations, within 1 minute as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting, 7th edition.

JPR:

NPFA 4.1.2

EQUIPMENT:

Structural personal protective equipment

INSTRUCTIONS:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, will don full personal protective equipment, according to manufacturer's recommendations, within 1 minute

The firefighter will indicate to the evaluator when finished.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Inspection, cleaning, and sanitization of SCBA

Skill #:

5-5, 5-6

Objective / JPR:

Inspect, clean, and sanitize a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus/ *NFPA 4.5.1*

		Pass	Fail
1	Check that cylinder is full and has current hydrostatic test stamp		
2	Open cylinder valve slowly: verify operation of low-pressure alarm (end-of-service-time indicator) and verify there are no audible air leaks		
3	Checks low pressure alarm, Checks all hoses for tightness, damage, and air leaks		
4	Verify that gauges and indicators (heads up display) provide similar readings		
5	Checks function of all modes of PASS device		
6	Checks facepiece for damage and functionality		
7	Checks operation of all valves and harness components		
8	Prepares cleaning solution and equipment, follows manufactures guidelines		
9	Correctly notes any deficiencies and recommends unit to be removed from service (if necessary)		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

5-5, 5-6

STATION:

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Inspection, Cleaning and Sanitizing

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a complete SCBA, will demonstrate the ability to perform a weekly inspection, cleaning and sanitizing of the SCBA *in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting, 7th edition*.

JPR:

NPFA 4.5.1

EQUIPMENT:

- SCBA
- Copy of manufacturers guidelines for cleaning and care of SCBA
- Cleaner/disinfectant solution
- Soft brush
- Drying rags
- Out of service tags

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given the SCBA unit, will perform a weekly in-service inspection, cleaning, and sanitization to ensure it is ready and safe for use.

The firefighter can use a simulated cleaning solution.

The firefighter will indicate to the evaluator when finished.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Replace a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Cylinder –
one-person method

Skill #:

5-8

Objective / JPR:

Change a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Cylinder/ *NPFA 4.3.1*

		Pass	Fail
1	Fully close the cylinder valve		
2	Release air pressure from high- and low-pressure hoses by opening the purge valve		
3	Disconnect the high pressure coupling from the cylinder		
4	Remove the empty cylinder from the backpack assembly		
5	Verify the replacement cylinder is full		
6	Check cylinder valve opening and the high-pressure hose fitting for debris and O-ring		
7	Place new cylinder into the assembly		
8	Connect the high-pressure hose to the cylinder and hand tighten		
9	Slowly and fully open the cylinder valve and listen for an audible alarm (if equipped) and leaks as the system pressurizes		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

5-8

STATION:

Replace a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Cylinder – one-person method

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given the SCBA unit and spare cylinder, will change the cylinder and prepare the unit for use in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting, 7th edition.

JPR:

NPFA 4.3.1

EQUIPMENT:

- SCBA
- Spare SCBA Cylinder

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given the SCBA unit and spare cylinder, will change the cylinder and prepare the unit for use.

The firefighter will indicate to the evaluator when finished.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:6-1A

Fire Extinguisher Use Class "A"

Skill #:

6-1

Objective / JPR:

Extinguish an incipient Class A, B, or C fire with a portable fire extinguisher. *[NFPA 4.3.16]*

		Pass	Fail
	Class "A"		
1.	Identify the class of fire.		
2.	Select the appropriate extinguisher based upon size and type of fire.		
3.	Visual inspection — Check that the extinguisher is properly charged.		
4.	Identify a safe means of egress.		
5.	Carry the extinguisher to within reach of the fire. a. Carry the extinguisher upright. b. Approach from upwind of the fire.		
6.	Pull the pin.		
7.	Aim the nozzle toward the base of the fire.		
8.	Squeeze handles together to release a short burst to test the extinguisher, then squeeze continuously to release the agent. a. Maintain control of the nozzle. b. Point nozzle horn in safe direction.		
9.	Sweep slowly back and forth across the entire width of fire and from the bottom toward the top of the fuel.		
10.	Cover the entire area with water until the fire is completely extinguished.		
11.	Back away from the fire area.		
12.	Tag the extinguisher for recharge and inspection.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Fire Prevention and Control

Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

SKILL #:

6-1

STATION: 6-1A

Extinguish an incipient Class A, B, or C fire with a portable fire extinguisher.

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, wearing structural PPE, will demonstrate how to extinguish, Class A, B & C Fires with the appropriate Extinguishers.

JPR:

Extinguish an incipient Class A, B, or C fire with a portable fire extinguisher. *[NFPA 4.3.16]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Class A, B & C Extinguishers for each Student
- Firefighter supplied appropriate PPE (structural gear minus SCBA)
- Location free of hazards with space to walk a minimum of 20'X 20'
- Appropriate fuels/props for each type of extinguisher

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will extinguish an incipient Class A, B, or C fire with a portable fire extinguisher. Students must complete all three methods. A safety officer should check each student's gear before the student proceeds with the training evolution. Before proceeding with live-fire training evolutions, read and adhere to NFPA 1403, *Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions*.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

Key Safety Points:

- Check wind direction for location of props prior to start
- Be aware of surroundings and needed for clearance of exposure hazards
- **NOTE:** This skill sheet describes the PASS application method for three different classes of fire. It does not specifically cover the use of a Class ABC

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:6-1B

Fire Extinguisher Use Class "A"

Skill #:

6-1

Objective / JPR:

Extinguish an incipient Class A, B, or C fire with a portable fire extinguisher. *[NFPA 4.3.16]*

		Pass	Fail
	Class "B"		
1.	Identify the class of fire.		
2.	Select the appropriate extinguisher based upon size and type of fire.		
3.	Visual inspection — Check that the extinguisher is properly charged.		
4.	Identify a safe means of egress.		
5.	Carry the extinguisher to within reach of the fire. a. Carry the extinguisher upright. b. Approach from upwind of the fire.		
6.	Pull the pin and/or puncture the cartridge.		
7.	Aim the nozzle toward the base of the fire.		
8.	Squeeze handles together to release a short burst to test the extinguisher, then squeeze continuously to release the agent. a. Maintain control of the nozzle. b. Point nozzle horn in safe direction.		
9.	Sweep slowly back and forth across the entire width of fire, keeping the nozzle parallel to the fuel surface and working from the forward edge of the fuel to the back. Avoid splashing liquid fuels and plunging or gouging the agent into the fuel.		
10.	Cover the entire area with dry chemical agent until the fire is completely extinguished.		
11.	Back away from the fire area.		
12.	Tag the extinguisher for recharge and inspection.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Fire Prevention and Control

Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

SKILL #:

6-1

STATION: 6-1B

Extinguish an incipient Class A, B, or C fire with a portable fire extinguisher.

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, wearing structural PPE, will demonstrate how to extinguish, Class A, B & C Fires with the appropriate Extinguishers.

JPR:

Extinguish an incipient Class A, B, or C fire with a portable fire extinguisher. *[NFPA 4.3.16]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Class A, B & C Extinguishers for each Student
- Firefighter supplied appropriate PPE (structural gear minus SCBA)
- Location free of hazards with space to walk a minimum of 20'X 20'
- Appropriate fuels/props for each type of extinguisher

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will extinguish an incipient Class A, B, or C fire with a portable fire extinguisher. Students must complete all three methods. A safety officer should check each student's gear before the student proceeds with the training evolution. Before proceeding with live-fire training evolutions, read and adhere to NFPA 1403, *Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions*.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

Key Safety Points:

- Check wind direction for location of props prior to start
- Be aware of surroundings and needed for clearance of exposure hazards
- **NOTE:** This skill sheet describes the PASS application method for three different classes of fire. It does not specifically cover the use of a Class ABC

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:6-1C

Fire Extinguisher Use Class "A"

Skill #:

6-1

Objective / JPR:

Extinguish an incipient Class A, B, or C fire with a portable fire extinguisher. *[NFPA 4.3.16]*

		Pass	Fail
	Class "C"		
1.	Identify the class of fire.		
2.	Select the appropriate extinguisher based upon size and type of fire.		
3.	Visual inspection — Check that the extinguisher is properly charged.		
4.	Identify a safe means of egress.		
5.	Carry the extinguisher to within reach of the fire. a. Carry the extinguisher upright. b. Approach from upwind of the fire.		
6.	Pull the pin and/or puncture the cartridge.		
7.	Aim the nozzle toward base of fire.		
8.	Squeeze handles together to release a short burst to test the extinguisher, then squeeze continuously to release the agent. a. Maintain control of the nozzle. b. Point nozzle horn in safe direction.		
9.	Sweep slowly back and forth across the entire width of fire.		
10.	Continue discharging agent until fire is extinguished. Repeat Steps 8 and 9 if the fire reignites.		
11.	Back away from the fire area.		
12.	Tag the extinguisher for recharge and inspection.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Fire Prevention and Control

Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

SKILL #:

6-1

STATION: 6-1C

Extinguish an incipient Class A, B, or C fire with a portable fire extinguisher.

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, wearing structural PPE, will demonstrate how to extinguish, Class A, B & C Fires with the appropriate Extinguishers.

JPR:

Extinguish an incipient Class A, B, or C fire with a portable fire extinguisher. *[NFPA 4.3.16]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Class A, B & C Extinguishers for each Student
- Firefighter supplied appropriate PPE (structural gear minus SCBA)
- Location free of hazards with space to walk a minimum of 20'X 20'
- Appropriate fuels/props for each type of extinguisher

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will extinguish an incipient Class A, B, or C fire with a portable fire extinguisher. Students must complete all three methods. A safety officer should check each student's gear before the student proceeds with the training evolution. Before proceeding with live-fire training evolutions, read and adhere to NFPA 1403, *Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions*.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

Key Safety Points:

- Check wind direction for location of props prior to start
- Be aware of surroundings and needed for clearance of exposure hazards
- **NOTE:** This skill sheet describes the PASS application method for three different classes of fire. It does not specifically cover the use of a Class ABC

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Ropes and Knots	Skill #:	7-1
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----

Objective / JPR:	Inspect, clean and store rope/webbing. <i>NFPA 1001, 4.5.1</i>
-------------------------	--

		Pass	Fail
Inspect:			
1.	Visually and physically inspect the entire length of the rope/webbing.		
2.	Examine the inner component of the rope by twisting the rope for laid rope; or feeling for bunching and narrowing of rope diameter for kernmantle constructed rope.		
3.	Verbally explain how to tag and/or remove damaged rope/webbing from service when asked by the evaluator. Record information in the logbook.		
Cleaning:			
1.	Clean and thoroughly rinse the rope/webbing according to manufacturer's guidelines.		
2.	Allow rope/webbing to dry completely, or state rope/webbing must be allowed to dry per manufacturer's guidelines.		
3.	Perform additional inspection after drying.		
Storage:			
1.	Properly store rope/webbing per local SOP's (using coil/daisy-chain method or rope bag storage).		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

7-1

STATION:

Ropes and Knots

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope/webbing, shall demonstrate safely how to properly inspect, clean (as necessary) and store rope/webbing, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

Inspect, clean and store rope/webbing. *[NFPA 1001, 4.5.1]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Rope/webbing to be inspected
- Rope/webbing logbook and pen
- Cleaning supplies as required
- Storage area/vessel per SOP/SOG & manufacturer recommendations
- Appropriate PPE (gloves)

Student Provided:

- Turnout gloves

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gloves and length of rope/webbing, shall demonstrate safely how to properly inspect, clean (as necessary) and store rope/webbing, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

Key safety points:

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing this and all skills. Student must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Candidate Name	Date
----------------	------

Station:	Ropes and Knots	Skill #:	7-2
----------	-----------------	----------	-----

Objective / JPR:	Tie an Overhand knot. [NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]
------------------	---

		Pass	Fail
Directions:			
1.	Form a loop in the rope.		
2.	Insert the end of the rope through the loop.		
3.	Dress the knot by pulling on both ends of the rope at the same time.		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
-----------------	----------------------	-----------------------------



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

7-2

STATION:

Ropes and Knots

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie an overhand knot, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

Tie an overhand knot. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Piece of rope (for example, 6- to 20-foot [1.8 to 6 m] length of ½-inch [13 mm] rope)
- Appropriate PPE (gloves)

Student Provided:

- Turnout gloves

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie an Overhand knot, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed.

Key safety points:

Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Ropes and Knots	Skill #:	7-3
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----

Objective / JPR:	Tie a Clove Hitch. <i>[NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]</i>
-------------------------	---

		Pass	Fail
Directions:			
1.	Form a loop in your left hand with the working end to the right, crossing under the standing part.		
2.	Form another loop in your right hand (creating a round turn) with the working end crossing under the standing part.		
3.	Slide the right-hand loop on top of the left-hand loop.		
4.	Hold the two loops together at the rope forming the clove hitch.		
5.	Slide the knot over the object.		
6.	Pull the ends in opposite directions to tighten.		
7.	Secure with an overhand safety.		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

7-3

STATION:

Ropes and Knots

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Clove Hitch (in the open), as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

Tie a Clove Hitch. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Piece of rope (for example, 6- to 20-foot [1.8 to 6 m] length of ½-inch [13 mm] rope)
- Appropriate PPE (gloves)

Student Provided:

- Turnout gloves

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Clove Hitch (in the open), as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed. * If the knot will be subjected to repeated loading and unloading, it should be backed up with an overhand safety knot.

Key safety points:

Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Ropes and Knots	Skill #:	7-4
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----

Objective / JPR:	Tie a Clove Hitch around an object. <i>[NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]</i>
-------------------------	--

		Pass	Fail
Directions:			
1.	Make one complete loop around the object, crossing the working end over the standing part.		
2.	Complete the round turn about the object just above the first loop.		
3.	Pass the working end under the upper wrap, just above the cross.		
4.	Set the hitch by pulling.		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL <i>(Circle one)</i>
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

7-4

STATION:

Ropes and Knots

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Clove Hitch around an object, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

Tie a Clove Hitch around an object. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Piece of rope (for example, 6- to 20-foot [1.8 to 6 m] length of ½-inch [13 mm] rope)
- Appropriate PPE (gloves)

Student Provided:

- Turnout gloves

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Clove Hitch around an object, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed.

Key safety points:

Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name	Date
----------------	------

Station:	Ropes and Knots	Skill #:	7-5
Objective / JPR:	Tie a Figure-Eight knot. [NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]		

		Pass	Fail
Directions:			
1.	Make a bight with the rope.		
2.	Pass the working end completely around the standing part.		
3.	Insert the end of the rope back through the bight.		
4.	Dress the knot by pulling on both the working end and standing part of the rope at the same time.		
5.	Secure with an overhand safety as needed.		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
-----------------	----------------------	-----------------------------



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

7-5

STATION:

Ropes and Knots

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Figure-Eight knot, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

Tie a Figure-Eight knot. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Piece of rope (for example, 6- to 20-foot [1.8 to 6 m] length of ½-inch [13 mm] rope)
- Appropriate PPE (gloves)

Student Provided:

- Turnout gloves

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Figure-Eight knot, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

Key safety points:

Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Ropes and Knots	Skill #:	7-6
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----

Objective / JPR:	Tie a Figure-Eight on a bight. <i>[NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]</i>
-------------------------	---

		Pass	Fail
Directions:			
1.	Form a bight in the working end of the rope.		
2.	Pass the bight over the standing part to form a loop.		
3.	Pass the bight under the standing part and then over the loop and down through it; this forms the figure-eight.		
4.	Extend the bight through the knot to whatever size working loop is needed.		
5.	Dress the knot.		
6.	Secure with an overhand safety as needed.		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL <i>(Circle one)</i>
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

7-6

STATION:

Ropes and Knots

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Figure-Eight on a bight, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

Tie a Figure-Eight on a bight. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Piece of rope (for example, 6- to 20-foot [1.8 to 6 m] length of ½-inch [13 mm] rope)
- Appropriate PPE (gloves)

Student Provided:

- Turnout gloves

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Figure-Eight on a bight, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

Key safety points:

Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Ropes and Knots

Skill #:

7-7

Objective / JPR:

Tie a Figure-Eight follow through. [NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]

		Pass	Fail
Directions:			
1.	Tie a loose figure-eight knot.		
2.	Pass the tail end of the rope around the object to be secured.		
3.	Follow the original figure-eight around the entire knot in reverse.		
4.	Exit the rope beside the standing end to complete the knot.		
5.	Dress the knot.		
6.	Secure with an overhand safety as needed.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

7-7

STATION:

Ropes and Knots

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Figure-Eight follow through, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

Tie a Figure-Eight follow through. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Piece of rope (for example, 6- to 20-foot [1.8 to 6 m] length of ½-inch [13 mm] rope)
- Appropriate PPE (gloves)

Student Provided:

- Turnout gloves

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Figure-Eight follow through, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed.

Key safety points:

Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name	Date
----------------	------

Station:	Ropes and Knots	Skill #:	7-8
Objective / JPR:	Tie a Water Knot. [NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]		

		Pass	Fail
Directions:			
1.	Tie an overhand knot loosely in the end of the webbing.		
2.	Take the opposite end of the webbing and retrace the overhand knot.		
3.	Tighten by pulling both working ends while holding the ends with your thumbs.		
4.	Dress the water knot so it lays flat and no webbing is twisted.		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
-----------------	----------------------	-----------------------------



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

7-8

STATION:

Ropes and Knots

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of webbing, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Water Knot, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

Tie a Water Knot. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Piece of webbing (for example, min. 3- to 6-foot [.9 to 1.8 m] length of 1 inch [13 mm] tubular webbing)
- Appropriate PPE (gloves)

Student Provided:

- Turnout gloves

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of webbing, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Water Knot, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

Key safety points:

Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Ropes and Knots	Skill #:	7-9
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----

Objective / JPR:	Hoist an Axe. <i>[NFPA 1001, 4.1.2, 4.3.20]</i>
-------------------------	---

		Pass	Fail
Directions:			
1.	Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination of the axe.		
2.	Tie a clove hitch or approved knot. NOTE: If the rope has a loop in the end, the loop may be used instead of a clove hitch.		
3.	Slide the clove hitch or approved knot down the axe handle to the axe head. The excess running end of the rope becomes the tag/guideline.		
4.	Loop the working end of the rope around the head of the axe and back up the handle.		
5.	Tie a half-hitch or approved knot on the handle a few inches (mm) above the clove hitch.		
6.	Tie a second half-hitch or approved knot on the handle above the first half hitch.		
7.	Hoist the axe.		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL <i>(Circle one)</i>
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

7-9

STATION:

Ropes and Knots

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, while wearing appropriate turnout gear and given a length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly use the rope to hoist an axe, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed. **Time limit for this skill is one (1) minute.*

JPR:

Hoist an Axe. [NFPA 1001, 4.1.2, 4.3.20]

EQUIPMENT:

- Piece of rope (for example, 50-foot [15 m] length of utility rope)
- Appropriate PPE
- Axe (flat head or pick head)
- (1) Additional Student

Student Provided:

- Turnout gloves

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, while wearing appropriate turnout gear and given a length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly use the rope to hoist an axe, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed. **Time limit for this skill is one (1) minute.*

Key safety points:

- Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
- The procedure for attaching and hoisting an axe is the same for either a pick-head axe or a flat-head axe.
- This skill requires students to work with as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students' what position to take.
- Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.
- Because axes are unwieldy, they should be steadied with a tag line to keep them from bouncing against the side of the building while being raised.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Candidate Name _____	Date _____
----------------------	------------

Station:	Ropes and Knots	Skill #:	7-10
----------	-----------------	----------	------

Objective / JPR:	Hoist a Pike Pole. [NFPA 1001, 4.1.2, 4.3.20]
------------------	---

		Pass	Fail
Directions:			
1.	Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination of the pike pole.		
2.	Tie a clove hitch or approved knot around the pole opposite the head.		
3.	Leave enough excess running end so that it becomes the tag/guideline.		
4.	Tie a half-hitch or approved knot around the pike pole under the pike hook.		
5.	Tie a second half-hitch or approved knot around the pike pole under the pike hook.		
6.	Hoist the pike pole.		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
-----------------	----------------------	------------------------------------



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

7-10

STATION:

Ropes and Knots

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, while wearing appropriate turnout gear and given a length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly use the rope to hoist a pike pole, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed. **Time limit for this skill is one (1) minute.*

JPR:

Hoist a Pike Pole. [NFPA 1001, 4.1.2, 4.3.20]

EQUIPMENT:

- Piece of rope (for example, 50-foot [15 m] length of utility rope)
- Appropriate PPE
- Pike Pole
- (1) Additional Student

Student Provided:

- Turnout gloves

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, while wearing appropriate turnout gear and given a length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly use the rope to hoist a pike pole, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed. **Time limit for this skill is one (1) minute.*

Key safety points:

- Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
- This skill requires students to work with as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students' what position to take.
- Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.
- Because pike poles are unwieldy, they should be steadied with a tag line to keep them from bouncing against the side of the building while being raised.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Ropes and Knots

Skill #:

7-11

Objective / JPR:

Hoist a Roof Ladder. [NFPA 1001, 4.1.2, 4.3.20]

		Pass	Fail
Directions:			
1.	Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination of the ladder.		
2.	Make a large loop in the end of the rope using a figure-eight on a bight.		
3.	Place the closed loop under the ladder and bring it up between the rung about one-third the distance from the hoisting end.		
4.	Open the loop and place it over the tip of the ladder.		
5.	Arrange the standing part under the ladder rungs.		
6.	Tighten the loop around the beams, pulling the standing part of the rope up behind rungs toward ladder tip.		
7.	Tie a tag/guideline to the ladder.		
8.	Hoist the ladder.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

7-11

STATION:

Ropes and Knots

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, while wearing appropriate turnout gear and given a length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly use the rope to tie approved knots to hoist a roof ladder, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed. **Time limit for this skill is one (1) minute.*

JPR:

Hoist a Pike Pole. [NFPA 1001, 4.1.2, 4.3.20]

EQUIPMENT:

- Piece of rope (for example, 50-foot [15 m] length of utility rope)
- Appropriate PPE
- Roof Ladder
- (1) Additional Student

Student Provided:

- Turnout gloves

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, while wearing appropriate turnout gear and given a length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly use the rope to tie approved knots to hoist a roof ladder, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed. **Time limit for this skill is one (1) minute.*

Key safety points:

- Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
- This skill requires students to work with as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students' what position to take.
- Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.
- Because roof ladders are unwieldy, they should be steadied with a tag line to keep them from bouncing against the side of the building while being raised.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name	Date
----------------	------

Station:	Ropes and Knots	Skill #:	7-12
Objective / JPR:	Hoist a Dry Hoseline. [NFPA 1001, 4.1.2, 4.3.20]		

		Pass	Fail
Directions:			
1.	Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination of the hoseline.		
2.	Fold the nozzle end of the hoseline back over the rest of the hose so that an overlap of 4 to 5 feet (1.2 to 1.5 m) is formed.		
3.	Tie a clove hitch, with an overhand safety knot, around the tip of the nozzle and the hose it is folded against so that they are lashed together.		
4.	Place a half-hitch on the doubled hose about 12 inches (300 mm) from the loop end.		
5.	Hoist hoseline.		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
-----------------	----------------------	-----------------------------



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

7-12

STATION:

Ropes and Knots

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, while wearing appropriate turnout gear and given a length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly use the rope to hoist a dry hoseline, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed. **Time limit for this skill is one (1) minute.*

JPR:

Hoist an Axe. [NFPA 1001, 4.1.2, 4.3.20]

EQUIPMENT:

- Piece of rope (for example, 50-foot [15 m] length of utility rope)
- Appropriate PPE
- Uncharged Hose with Nozzle
- Edge Protection
- (1) Additional Student

Student Provided:

- Turnout gloves

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, while wearing appropriate turnout gear and given a length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly use the rope to hoist a dry hoseline, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed. **Time limit for this skill is one (1) minute.*

Key safety points:

- Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
- This skill requires students to work with as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students' what position to take.
- Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.
- Because hoselines are unwieldy, they should be steadied with a tag line to keep them from bouncing against the side of the building while being raised.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Ropes and Knots

Skill #:

7-12a

Objective / JPR:

Hoist a Charged Hoseline. [NFPA 1001, 4.1.2, 4.3.20]

		Pass	Fail
Directions:			
1.	Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination of the hoseline.		
2.	Tie a clove hitch, with an overhand safety knot around the hose, approx. 1 ft. below the coupling of the nozzle.		
3.	Make a bight in the rope and feed it through the bale and around the end of the nozzle; pull the rope tight so it is opposite the bale and keeps the nozzle shut during hoisting		
4.	Place a half-hitch around the end of the nozzle and pull tight.		
5.	Hoist hoseline.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

7-12a

STATION:

Ropes and Knots

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, while wearing appropriate turnout gear and given a length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly use the rope to hoist a charged hoseline, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed. **Time limit for this skill is one (1) minute.*

JPR:

Hoist a Charged Hoseline. [NFPA 1001, 4.1.2, 4.3.20]

EQUIPMENT:

- Piece of rope (for example, 50-foot [15 m] length of utility rope)
- Appropriate PPE
- Charged Hose with Nozzle
- Edge Protection
- (1) Additional Student

Student Provided:

- Turnout gloves

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, while wearing appropriate turnout gear and given a length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly use the rope to hoist a charged hoseline, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed. **Time limit for this skill is one (1) minute.*

Key safety points:

- Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
- This skill requires students to work with as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students' what position to take.
- Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.
- Because hoselines are unwieldy, they should be steadied with a tag line to keep them from bouncing against the side of the building while being raised.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Ropes and Knots	Skill #:	7-13
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	------

Objective / JPR:	Hoist a Power Saw. [NFPA 1001, 4.1.2, 4.3.20]
-------------------------	---

		Pass	Fail
Directions:			
1.	Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination of the power saw.		
2.	Secure the rope to the handle of the power saw using an approved knot.		
3.	Leave enough excess running end so that it becomes the tag/guideline.		
4.	Hoist the power saw.		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

7-13

STATION:

Ropes and Knots

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, while wearing appropriate turnout gear and given a length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly use the rope to hoist a power saw, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed. **Time limit for this skill is one (1) minute.*

JPR:

Hoist an Axe. [NFPA 1001, 4.1.2, 4.3.20]

EQUIPMENT:

- Piece of rope (for example, 50-foot [15 m] length of utility rope)
- Appropriate PPE
- Power Saw
- (1) Additional Student

Student Provided:

- Turnout gloves

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, while wearing appropriate turnout gear and given a length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly use the rope to hoist a power saw, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed. **Time limit for this skill is one (1) minute.*

Key safety points:

- Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
- This skill requires students to work with as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students' what position to take.
- Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.
- Because power saws are unwieldy, they should be steadied with a tag line to keep them from bouncing against the side of the building while being raised.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Carry a ladder using the one-firefighter low-shoulder	Skill #:	8-2
Objective / JPR:	Carry a ladder using the one-firefighter low-shoulder method. [NFPA 1001, 4.3.6, 4.3.11, 4.3.12]		

		Pass	Fail
1.	Visually inspect the work area. a. Inspect terrain for solid, level footing. b. Inspect overhead for electrical wires and obstructions.		
2.	Stand at a lifting point near the center of the ladder.		
3.	Kneel beside the ladder. a. At lifting point b. Facing ladder tip c. On knee closest to ladder		
4.	Grasp the ladder rung opposite your knee; a. With hand closest to ladder b. Palm forward.		
5.	Place the ladder on the beam. a. Pivot on nearer beam, raising the farther beam		
6.	Stand while shouldering the ladder. a. Pivot on nearer beam, raising the farther beam		
7.	Reposition yourself for carrying; a. As ladder is brought up, pivot toward butt end of ladder b. Insert other arm through rungs.		
8.	Position the ladder for carrying. a. Secure the upper beam on the shoulder. b. Lower the butt of the ladder slightly. c. Steady the ladder with both hands.		
9	Carry the ladder forward toward the objective (20').		
10	Lower the ladder to the ground; a. Reverse lifting procedure b. Body and toes parallel to ladder.		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

8-2

STATION:

Carry a ladder using the one-firefighter low-shoulder method.

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a ladder and while wearing structural PPE, will demonstrate how to execute the one firefighter low shoulder carry of a ground ladder.

JPR:

Carry a ladder using the one-firefighter low-shoulder method. [NFPA 1001, 4.3.6, 4.3.11, 4.3.12]

EQUIPMENT:

- Straight 14' or longer single ladder
- Firefighter supplied appropriate PPE (structural gear minus SCBA)
- Location free of hazards with space to walk a minimum of 20'

INSTRUCTIONS:

Student while following the proper lifting techniques will carry a single ladder while using the low-shoulder method as described in IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting and Fire Department Operations, 7th ed. The student should carry the ladder at a minimum of 20' (feet).

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

Key Safety Points:

- Use of proper technique to avoid back strain/injury while lifting
- Be aware of surroundings and radius needed for turning/navigating hazards

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Two-firefighter - low shoulder and flat shoulder carry

Skill #:

8-3

Objective / JPR:

Carry a ladder using a two-firefighter carry. [NFPA 1001, 4.3.6, 4.3.11, 4.3.12]

		Pass	Fail
Low-Shoulder Method			
1.	Visually inspect the work area for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• solid, level footing and overhead electrical or other obstructions		
2.	Both firefighters: Kneel on same side and beside the ladder, facing the tip of the ladder. FF closest to the butt end will give directions. Knee closest to ladder is used.		
3.	Grasp the ladder beam. Butt end FF gives command "prepare to beam"		
4.	Butt end FF gives command "Beam" Place the ladder on the beam.		
5.	Both Firefighters: Pull the ladder into position against them, resting the ladder on its beam.		
6.	Butt end Firefighter gives command "prepare to shoulder"		
7.	Butt end Firefighter gives command "shoulder the ladder"		
8.	Both Firefighters: Stand erect, lifting smoothly and continuously.		
9.	Both Firefighters: Pivot to face toward the butt end, extending free arm between two rungs to place beam onto shoulders at the same time.		
10.	Carry the ladder forward toward the objective (min 20').		
Arm's Length / On Edge Method			
1.	Visually inspect the work area for: solid, level footing and overhead electrical or other obstructions		
2.	Both firefighters: Kneel on same side and beside the ladder, facing the tip of the ladder. FF closest to the butt end will give directions. Knee closest to ladder is used.		
3.	Grasp the ladder beam. Butt end FF gives command "prepare to beam"		
4.	Butt end FF gives command "Beam" Place the ladder on the beam.		
5.	Both Firefighters: Pull the ladder into position against them, resting the ladder on its beam.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)

6.	Butt end Firefighter gives command "prepare to lift" Both Firefighters: Grasp the top beam of the ladder with the hand closest to the beam		
7.	Butt end Firefighter gives command "lift the ladder".		
8.	Both Firefighters: Stand erect, lifting smoothly and continuously to arm's length using leg muscles to stand erect.		
9.	Carry the ladder forward toward the objective (min 20').		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------------------



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

8-3

STATION:

Carry a ladder using a two-firefighter Low shoulder and Arm's length carry.

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, a partner and ladder, will successfully be able to demonstrate the two firefighter low shoulder carry and arm's length carry of a ground ladder.

JPR:

Carry a ladder using a two-firefighter carry. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.6, 4.3.11, 4.3.12]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Straight or extension ladder
- Firefighter supplied appropriate PPE (structural gear minus SCBA)
- Location free of hazards with space to walk
- Partner Firefighter

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter shall carry a ladder using the two-firefighter low-shoulder and arm's length method. At the end of the skill, students may prepare to ground, raise, or stow the ladder. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students' what position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

Key Safety Points:

- Use of proper technique to avoid back strain/injury while lifting
- For extension ladders, be aware of pinch points
- Be aware of surroundings and radius needed for turning/navigating hazards
- Teamwork with identified team leader designation

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Raise/lower a ladder using one firefighter.

Skill #:

8-4 & 8-7

Objective / JPR:

Raise and lower a ladder using a one-firefighter method. [NFPA 1001, 4.3.6, 4.3.11, 4.3.12]

		Pass	Fail
Single Ladder Raise- Beam Method			
1.	Visually inspect the work area for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">solid, level footing and overhead electrical or other obstructions		
2.	With the ladder beam still on your shoulder, lower one spur of the butt end to the ground approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ the usable height from the building.		
3.	Raise the ladder and rest both spurs on the ground.		
4.	Rotate the ladder until both beams are parallel to the building.		
5.	Place the ladder against the building.		
6.	While supporting the ladder against the building, pull the butt end away from the building to an appropriate climbing angle.		
7.	Lower the ladder, reversing the raising procedure. <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Inspect overhead for wires and obstructions that may have changed during operations.b. Rotate the ladder away from the building, if necessary.c. Lower the ladder and place it flat on the ground.		
Single Ladder- Flat Method			
1.	Visually inspect the work area for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">solid, level footing and overhead electrical or other obstructions		
2.	Place the ladder flat on the ground perpendicular to the wall.		
3.	Slide the ladder so that both spurs are resting against the wall.		
4.	Position at the tip of the ladder.		
5.	Grasp the top rung or both beams of the ladder and lift.		
6.	Raise the ladder and place it flat against the building.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)

7.	While supporting the ladder against the building, pull the butt end away from the building to an appropriate climbing angle.		
8.	Climb the ladder to about 4 or 5 rungs and perform a leg lock.		
9.	Lower the ladder, reversing the raising procedure. a. Inspect overhead for wires and obstructions that may have changed during operations. b. Rotate the ladder away from the building, if necessary. c. Lower the ladder and place it flat on the ground.		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL <i>(Circle one)</i>
------------------------	-----------------------------	---



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

8-4 & 8-

STATION:

Raise and lower a ladder using a one-firefighter method and perform leg lock

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE and a ladder will demonstrate how to execute the one firefighter flat and beam ladder raises and perform a leg lock on a ground ladder.

JPR:

Raise and lower a ladder using a one-firefighter method. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.6, 4.3.11, 4.3.12]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Straight or extension ladder (14' straight is preferred)
- Firefighter supplied appropriate PPE (structural gear minus SCBA)
- Location free of hazards with space to walk
- Building to lean ladder against

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will raise and lower a straight or extension ladder using a one-firefighter method. The student will also check the climbing angle of the ladder and climb at least 4 rungs to perform a leg lock. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods. The student will begin this skill with the ladder in a carry position. At the end of the skill, students may either work from or lower the ladder.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

Key Safety Points:

- Use of proper technique to avoid back strain/injury while lifting
- For extension ladders, be aware of pinch points
- Be aware of surroundings and radius needed for turning/navigating hazards
- Teamwork with identified team leader designation

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Raise/Lower a ladder using two firefighters.

Skill #:

8-5

Objective / JPR:

Raise and lower a ladder using a two-firefighter method. [NFPA 1001, 4.3.6, 4.3.11, 4.3.12]

		Pass	Fail
Ladder Raise- Beam Method			
1.	Visually inspect the work area for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">solid, level footing and overhead electrical or other obstructions		
2.	Firefighter #1: Place the ladder beam on the ground approximately 1/4 the usable height from the building.		
3.	Both firefighters: Check for overhead obstructions and wires.		
4.	Firefighter #2: Rest the ladder beam on one shoulder.		
5.	Firefighter #1: Heel the ladder by placing the foot closest to the lower beam on the lower beam at the butt end. Grasp the upper beam with hands apart and the other foot extended back to act as a counterbalance		
6.	Firefighter #2: Advance hand-over-hand down the beam toward the butt end until the ladder is in a vertical position.		
7.	Both firefighters: Pivot the ladder to properly position the fly section.		
8.	Firefighter #1: Untie and grasp the halyard. Extend the fly section with a hand-overhand motion until the tip reaches the desired elevation. Engage the ladder locks.		
9.	Both firefighters: Lower the ladder gently into position against the structure.		
10.	Firefighter #2: Place both feet against the butt spurs or on the bottom rung, grasp the rung or beams and check climbing angle. Firefighter # 1: Tie the halyard with a clove hitch		
11.	Firefighter # 1: Foot the ladder using either the under the ladder method or in front of ladder method ensuring hands and feet out of travel path of fly section.		
12.	Under Ladder Method: Grasp the beams [not rungs] at about eye level and pull back to press the ladder against building.		
13.	In Front Method: Stand on outside of ladder and chock the butt end by either placing toes against the butt spur or place foot on bottom rung. Grasp the beams and press ladder against the building.		
14.	With either method remain alert for falling objects or debris. When standing behind the ladder do not look up while others are climbing the ladder.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)

15.	Both firefighters: Reverse the steps to lower the ladder checking again for overhead obstructions.		
	Ladder Raise- Flat Method		
1.	Visually inspect the work area for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> solid, level footing and overhead electrical or other obstructions 		
2.	Both Firefighters: Place the ladder flat on the ground with the butt end toward the structure and approximately 1/4 the usable height from the building.		
3.	Firefighter #2: Check for overhead obstructions and wires. Lift the tip of the ladder stepping under the beams and grasping the top rung.		
4.	Firefighter #1: Heel the ladder by standing on the bottom rung or by placing the toes or insteps on the beam. Lean back		
5.	Firefighter #2: Advance hand-over-hand down the rungs toward the butt end until the ladder is in a vertical position.		
6.	Firefighter #1: Grasp successively higher rungs or higher on the beams as the ladder comes to a vertical position until standing upright.		
7.	Both Firefighters: Stand on opposite sides of the ladder and heel the ladder by placing toes against the same beam.		
8.	Firefighter #2: Grasp the beams, ensuring fingers and hands are on the outside of the beams.		
9.	Firefighter #1: Untie and grasp the halyard. Extend the fly section with a hand-overhand motion until the tip reaches the desired elevation and engages the ladder locks.		
10.	Both Firefighters: Lower the ladder gently into position against the structure.		
11.	Firefighter #2: Place both feet against the butt spurs or on the bottom rung, grasp the rung or beams and check climbing angle.		
12.	Firefighter # 1: Wrap the excess halyard around two convenient rungs and pull tight. Hold the halyard between the thumb and forefinger with the palm down. Turn the palm hand up. Push the halyard underneath and back over the top of the rung. Grasp the halyard with the thumb and fingers and pull it through the loop, making a clove hitch.		
13.	Finish by making a half-hitch or overhand safety on top of the clove hitch.		
14.	Firefighters will then reposition the ladder using either the lift and slide or the rotate to reposition on the building. Adjust for height and climbing angle when done.		
15.	Both Firefighters: Reverse the steps to lower the ladder checking again for overhead obstructions		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------------------



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

8-5

STATION:

Raise and lower a ladder using a two-firefighter method.

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, a partner and an extension ladder, will demonstrate how to execute the two firefighter flat and beam ladder raises, halyard tying and repositioning of a ground ladder.

JPR:

Raise and lower a ladder using a two-firefighter method. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.6, 4.3.11, 4.3.12]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Straight or extension ladder (24' extension is preferred)
- Firefighter supplied appropriate PPE (structural gear minus SCBA)
- Location free of hazards with space to walk
- Building to lean ladder against

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will raise and lower an extension ladder using a two-firefighter method ensuring the halyard is tied properly and perform a ladder reposition while extended. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods. The student will begin this skill with the ladder in a carry position. At the end of the skill, students may either work from or lower the ladder.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

Key Safety Points:

- Use of proper technique to avoid back strain/injury while lifting
- For extension ladders, be aware of pinch points
- Be aware of surroundings and radius needed for turning/navigating hazards
- Teamwork with identified team leader designation
- Ensure hands and feet are out of the travel path of fly section

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Three Firefighter Flat Shoulder Carry

Skill #:

NY 8-10

Objective / JPR:

Raise and lower a ladder using a three-firefighter method. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.6]*

		Pass	Fail
	Firefighters #1 and #2: Kneel on the same side of the ladder, one at either end, facing the tip. Firefighter #1 will be closest to the butt end and Firefighter #2 will be towards the ladder tip. a. The knee closest to the ladder is the one touching the ground.		
	Firefighter #3: Kneel on the opposite side at midpoint, also facing the ladder tip. a. The knee closest to the ladder is the one touching the ground.		
	All Firefighters: Grasp a rung with the near hand, palm rearward.		
	Firefighter #1: Give the command "Prepare to shoulder the ladder."		
	Firefighter #1: Give the command "Shoulder the ladder."		
	All Firefighters: Stand erect, lifting smoothly and continuously.		
	All Firefighters: Pivot to face toward the butt when the ladder is about chest high.		
	All Firefighters: Extend arm through the ladder to place the beam onto shoulders.		
	Firefighter #1: Gives the command to "Advance".		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

NY 8-10

STATION:

Three Firefighter Flat Shoulder Carry

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE and an extension ladder and two partners will demonstrate how to execute the three firefighter shoulder carry on a ground ladder for 20 feet using proper lifting techniques.

JPR:

Three Firefighter Flat Shoulder Carry *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.6, 4.3.11, 4.3.12]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Straight or extension ladder (35' extension is preferred)
- Firefighter supplied appropriate PPE (structural gear minus SCBA)
- Location free of hazards with space to walk
- Building to lean ladder against

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will work in group to perform a 3 person carry of an extension ladder using the flat shoulder carry method. The student will begin this skill with the ladder flat on the ground. At the end of the skill, students may either work from or lower the ladder.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

Key Safety Points:

- Use of proper technique to avoid back strain/injury while lifting
- For extension ladders, be aware of pinch points
- Be aware of surroundings and radius needed for turning/navigating hazards
- Teamwork with identified team leader designation

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Three Firefighter Arm's Length Carry

Skill #:

NY 8-11

Objective / JPR:

Raise and lower a ladder using a three-firefighter method. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.6]*

		Pass	Fail
1.	Firefighters #1 and #2: Kneel on the same side of the ladder, one at either end, facing the butt end. Firefighter #1 will be closest to the butt end and Firefighter #2 will be towards the ladder tip. Firefighter #3 will be kneeling on the opposite side at the midpoint also facing the butt end. a. The knee closest to the ladder is the one touching the ground.		
2.	Firefighter #1: Give the command "Prepare to beam." And then "Beam"		
3.	Firefighters 1 & 2: Pull the ladder into position against them, resting the ladder on its beam. Firefighter 3 assists positioning it on the beam.		
4.	Once beamed, Firefighter #3 reposition to get closer to ladder		
5.	All Firefighters: Grasp a rung with the near hand, palm rearward.		
6.	Firefighter #1: Give the command "Prepare to lift the ladder."		
7.	Firefighter #1: Give the command "Lift the ladder."		
8.	All Firefighters: Lift the ladder smoothly and continuously to arm's length using leg muscles to stand erect.		
9.	Firefighter #1: Gives the command to "Advance".		
10.	Group carries the ladder 20'		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

NY 8-10

STATION:

Three Firefighter Arm's Length Carry

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE and an extension ladder and two partners will demonstrate how to execute the three firefighter arm's length carry on a ground ladder for 20 feet using proper lifting techniques.

JPR:

Three Firefighter Arm's Length Carry *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.6, 4.3.11, 4.3.12]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Straight or extension ladder (35' extension is preferred)
- Firefighter supplied appropriate PPE (structural gear minus SCBA)
- Location free of hazards with space to walk

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will work in group to perform a 3 person carry of an extension ladder using the arm's length carry method. The student will begin this skill with the ladder flat on the ground. At the end of the skill, students may either work from or lower the ladder.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

Key Safety Points:

- Use of proper technique to avoid back strain/injury while lifting
- For extension ladders, be aware of pinch points
- Be aware of surroundings and radius needed for turning/navigating hazards
- Teamwork with identified team leader designation

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Basic Hose Use	Skill #:	12-1,12-2
-----------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------

Objective / JPR:	Couple and uncouple hose and inspect and maintain hose. <i>[NFPA 1001, 4.3.10 & 4.5.2]</i>
-------------------------	--

		Pass	Fail
Couple – One Firefighter Method:			
1	Brace male coupling		
2	Attach female coupling		
Couple – Two Firefighter Method:			
1	Firefighter 1 holds the male coupling with Higbee indicator visible		
2	Firefighter 2 Holds the female coupling and aligns the Higbee indicators		
3	Firefighter 2 connects the couplings while Firefighter 1 holds the male coupling still		
Uncouple			
1	Reverse above tasks		
Hose Inspection and Maintenance			
1	Check couplings for cleanliness, functionality, and damage		
2	Check both sides of hose surface for cleanliness and damage		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL <i>(Circle one)</i>
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

1-1

STATION:

Basic Hose Use

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear, one length of attack hose, and a partner, shall demonstrate, how to couple and uncouple a hoseline via the one firefighter method and the two firefighter method, and demonstrate how to properly inspect a hoseline as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001, 4.3.10 & 4.5.2]

EQUIPMENT:

Student Provided:

- Full set of PPE
- One (1) Length of Attack Hose

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear, one length of attack hose, and a partner, shall demonstrate, how to couple and uncouple a hoseline via the one firefighter method and the two firefighter method, and demonstrate how to properly inspect a hoseline as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

Key safety points:

- Follow Manufacturers' Guidelines

Key Terms:

- Higbee Indicator, Gasket,

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____		Date _____	
Station:	Rolling Hose	Skill #:	12-3,12-4
Objective / JPR:	Roll hose using both the straight roll and donut roll. <i>[NFPA 1001 4.5.2]</i>		

		Pass	Fail
Straight Hose Roll			
1	Lay the hose straight and flat on a clean surface.		
2	Roll the male coupling over onto the hose, forming a coil		
3	Continue rolling the coupling over onto the hose, keeping the edges of the roll aligned with the remaining hose to make a uniform roll.		
4	Lay the completed roll on the ground.		
5	Tamp any protruding coils down into the roll with a foot.		
Donut Hose Roll			
1	Lay the hose straight and flat on a clean surface.		
2	Start the roll from a point 5 or 6 feet off center toward the male coupling.		
3	Roll the hose toward the female end		
4	Extend the short length of hose at the female end over the male threads to protect them.		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL <i>(Circle one)</i>
------------------------	-----------------------------	---



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #: 12-3,12-

STATION:

Rolling Hose

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear and one length of hose, shall demonstrate, how properly roll hose via both the straight roll method and donut roll method as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001 4.5.2]

EQUIPMENT:

Student Provided:

- Full set of PPE
- One (1) Length of Hose

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear and one length of hose, shall demonstrate, how properly roll hose via both the straight roll method and donut roll method as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

Key safety points:

- Follow Manufacturers' Guidelines

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Hydrant Connection & Operation

Skill #:

13-1

Objective / JPR:

Make soft-sleeve and hard-suction hydrant connections. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.15]*

		Pass	Fail
Soft-Sleeve Connection			
1.	Remove the hydrant cap. Use a spanner wrench if the cap is too tight.		
2.	Inspect the hydrant for exterior damage and check for debris or damage inside the outlet.		
3.	Place the hydrant wrench on the valve stem opening nut.		
4.	Flush the hydrant to ensure that it is free of debris.		
5.	Connect the intake hose to the pump intake. Hand tighten the connection.		
6.	Make the hydrant connection to the steamer outlet (use with adapter as needed). Hand tighten the connection.		
7.	Open the hydrant slowly until the hose is full.		
8.	Tighten any leaking connections using a rubber mallet or spanner wrench.		
Hard-Suction Connection			
1.	Remove the hydrant cap. Use a spanner wrench if the cap is too tight.		
2.	Inspect the hydrant for exterior damage and check for debris or damage in the outlet.		
3.	Connect the intake hose to the hydrant or apparatus (depending on local SOPs). Hand tighten the connection.		
4.	Connect the opposite end to the hydrant or apparatus. Hand tighten the connection.		
5.	Tighten any leaking connections using a rubber mallet or spanner wrench.		
6.	Remove the hydrant cap. Use a spanner wrench if the cap is too tight.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



SKILL #: 13-1

STATION:

Hydrant Connection & Operation

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given the equipment listed below will demonstrate how to connect the soft or hard suction hose to the pump inlet connection as well as the hydrant discharge.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001, 4.3.15]

EQUIPMENT:

- Hard-suction and soft-sleeve hose
- Connection adapter, if needed
- Rubber mallet
- Hydrant wrench
- Spanner wrench
- Pumping apparatus
- Appropriate PPE

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will make soft-sleeve and hard-suction hydrant connections. Students should complete both listed methods. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students' what position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

NOTE: Students should practice coordinating their efforts during water supply operations.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Make a hydrant connection from a forward lay

Skill #:

13-4

Objective / JPR:

Make a hydrant connection from a forward lay. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.15]*

		Pass	Fail
1.	Firefighter #1: Pull enough supply hose from the apparatus to reach and wrap around the hydrant.		
2.	Firefighter #1: Secure a loop of hose around the hydrant. Wrap the hose around the hydrant in a manner that restrains it when the engine moves away from the hydrant.		
3.	Firefighter #1: Signal the driver/operator to proceed and deploy the hose to the incident.		
4.	Firefighter #1: Connect the supply hose to the hydrant. a. Remove the cap from the hydrant. b. Place the hydrant wrench on the valve stem operating nut. c. Flush the hydrant. d. Connect the hose to the appropriate outlet.		
5.	Firefighter #2: Complete the hose lay to the scene.		
6.	Firefighter #2: Connect the hose to the fire pump intake valve.		
7.	Firefighter #1: Slowly and fully open the hydrant.		
8.	Firefighter #1: Proceed along the hose to the engine, removing kinks and checking for leaks.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #: 13-4

STATION:

Make a hydrant connection from a forward lay.

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given the equipment listed below will demonstrate how to connect the supply hose to the hydrant discharge and charge the hose line to feed water to the pumping apparatus.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001, 4.3.15]

EQUIPMENT:

- Hose
- Pumping apparatus
- Hydrant
- Appropriate PPE

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will make a hydrant connection from a forward lay. This skill requires students to work as a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students' what position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 45%;">Candidate Name _____</div><div style="width: 45%;">Date _____</div></div>			
Station:	Loading a Flat Load	Skill #:	12-5
Objective / JPR:	Make a flat hose load. <i>[NFPA 1001 4.5.2]</i>		

		Pass	Fail
1.	Place the first coupling at a front corner of the hose bed		
2.	Lay the hose flat in the hose bed from front to back		
3.	Fold the hose back on itself (make a loop) and lay the hose in the opposite direction		
4.	Repeat until hose covers the bottom of the hose bed		
5.	Start the second layer by repeating Steps 2 and 3		
6.	Continue layering until all hose is loaded		
7.	Finish hose load as required by local SOPs		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL <i>(Circle one)</i>
------------------------	-----------------------------	---



Fire Prevention and Control

Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

SKILL #:

12-5

STATION:

Loading a Flat Load

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear and an appropriate amount of hose, shall demonstrate how to load hose into a hose bed via a flat hose load as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed.

JPR:

Make a flat hose load. [NFPA 1001 4.5.2]

EQUIPMENT:

Student Provided:

- Full set of PPE
- Apparatus with hose bed or hose loading prop
- Appropriate Number of Hose Lengths to properly load hose bed or prop

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear and an appropriate amount of hose, shall demonstrate how to load hose into a hose bed via a flat hose load as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed.

Key safety points:

- Follow Manufacturers' Guidelines
- Hose should be loaded in a manner that allows it to deploy without the need to flip the couplings so that the hose does not catch in the bed.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Loading and Advancing a Preconnected Flat Hose Load	Skill #:	12-7,13-6
Objective / JPR:	Load and Advance a Preconnected Flat Hose Load. <i>[NFPA 1001 4.5.2, 3.10]</i>		

		Pass	Fail
	Make Flat Load		
1.	Attach female coupling to discharge outlet		
2.	Lay first length of hose flat in bed against side wall		
3.	Angle hose to lay next fold adjacent to first fold and continue to build first tier		
4.	Make a fold that extends approximately 8 inches beyond the load at a point that is approximately one-third the total length of the load.		
5.	Continue laying the hose in the same manner, building each tier with folds laid progressively across the bed.		
6.	Make a fold that extends approximately 14 inches beyond the load at a point that is approximately two-thirds the total length of the load.		
7.	Complete the hose load, attach nozzle, and place it on top of load		
	Advancing Hose Load		
1.	Put one arm through the longer pull loop		
2.	Grasp the shorter pull loop with the same hand		
3.	Grasp nozzle with the opposite hand		
4.	Pull load from bed using pull loops		
5.	Advance toward the fire until the hose is fully extended, checking to be sure that the hose is free of kinks		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------



SKILL #:

12-7, 13-6

STATION:

Loading and Advancing a Preconnected Flat Hose Load

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear and appropriate number of hose lengths, shall demonstrate how properly load and advance a preconnected flat hose load as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed.

JPR:

Load and Advance a Preconnected Flat Hose Load.[NFPA 1001 4.5.2, 3.10]

EQUIPMENT:

Student Provided:

- Full set of PPE
- Apparatus with hose bed or hose loading prop
- Appropriate Number of Hose Lengths for hose bed or prop (Minimum of 100')
- Appropriate Nozzle for hose

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear and appropriate number of hose lengths, shall demonstrate how properly load and advance a preconnected flat hose load as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed.

Key safety points:

- Follow Manufacturers' Guidelines
- Students shall wear all appropriate personal protective equipment throughout this skill
- Hose should be loaded in a manner that allows it to deploy without the need to flip the couplings so that the hose does not catch in the bed.
- Skill ends when the hose line is ready to be charged safely (i.e. without kinks and properly controlled)

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations Requires Home Department Sign Off

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station: _____

Loading/Advancing a Triple Layer Load (Optional)

Skill #:

12-8, 13-6

Objective / JPR: _____

Load and advance the triple layer hose load. [NFPA 1001, 4.5.2 & 4.3.10]

		Pass	Fail
Loading Triple Layer Load:			
1	Connect the female coupling to the discharge outlet.		
2	Extend the hose in a straight line on the ground pointing straight away from the hose bed		
3	Pick up the hose at a point two-thirds the distance the nozzle, creating a fold.		
4	Carry this fold back to the apparatus and place it on the ground, creating an S-shaped configuration in the hose.		
5	Adjust the hose so that the nozzle is a short distance back from the fold (1 foot)		
6	Using several firefighters, pick up the entire length of the three layers, one at a time starting with the piece attached to the discharge outlet.		
7	Begin laying the hose into the bed by folding over the three layers into the hose bed.		
8	Fold the layers over at the front of the bed.		
9	Lay the layers back to the rear on top of the previously laid hose.		
10	Continue to lay the hose into the bed in an S-shaped configuration until the entire length is loaded.		
Advancing Hose Line:			
1	Place the nozzle and the fold of the first tier over the shoulder.		
2	Face the direction of travel		
3	Walk away from the apparatus.		
4	Pull the hose completely out of the bed.		
5	Drop the folded end from the shoulder when the hose bed has been cleared.		
6	Advance toward the fire until the hose is fully extended, checking to be sure that the hose is free of kinks		

Evaluator Name: _____

Evaluator Signature: _____

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

12-8, 13-6

STATION:

Loading/Advancing a Triple Layer Load (Optional)

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear and an appropriate number of lengths of attack hose, shall demonstrate loading and advancing the triple layer hose load, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001, 4.5.2 & 4.3.10]

EQUIPMENT:

- Fire apparatus or Hose loading prop
- An appropriate number of lengths of attack hose for apparatus hose bed
- Nozzle

Student Provided:

- Full Set of PPE

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear and an appropriate number of lengths of attack hose, shall demonstrate loading and advancing the triple layer hose load, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed.

Key safety points:

Follow Department SOP's and Manufacturers' guidelines

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations Requires Home Department Sign Off

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Loading/Advancing a Preconnected Minuteman Load (Optional)	Skill #:	12-9, 13-6
Objective / JPR:	Load and advance the minuteman hose load. [NFPA 1001, 4.5.2 & 4.3.10]		

		Pass	Fail
Loading Minuteman Load:			
1	Connect the first section of hose to the discharge outlet.		
2	Lay one layer of the connected hose flat in the hose bed with the remaining hose hanging out of the bed for connecting and loading later.		
3	Couple the remaining hose sections together.		
4	Attach a nozzle to the male end and place the nozzle on top of the first length at the rear		
5	Lay the hose back to the rear, make a fold at the rear of the hose bed, and angle the hose back to the other side and make a fold at the front.		
6	Continue loading the hose to alternating sides of the bed in the same manner until the complete length is loaded.		
7	Connect the male coupling of the first section to the female coupling of the last section.		
8	Lay the remainder of the first section in the bed in the same manner as the previous sections.		
Advancing Hose Line:			
1	Grasp the nozzle and pull loops and pull the load approximately one-third to one-half of the way out of the hose bed		
2	Face the direction of travel		
3	Place the hose load on the shoulder with the nozzle against your stomach		
4	Walk away from the apparatus, pulling the hose out of the bed by the pull loop		
5	Advance toward the fire until the hose is fully extended, allowing the load to play out from the top of the pile		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

12-9, 13-6

STATION:

Loading/Advancing a Preconnected Minuteman Load (Optional)

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear and an appropriate number of lengths of attack hose, shall demonstrate loading and advancing the preconnected minuteman hose load, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001, 4.5.2 & 4.3.10]

EQUIPMENT:

- Fire apparatus or Hose loading prop
- An appropriate number of lengths of attack hose for apparatus hose bed
- Nozzle

Student Provided:

- Full set of PPE

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear and an appropriate number of lengths of attack hose, shall demonstrate loading and advancing the preconnected minuteman hose load, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

Key safety points:

- Follow Department SOP's and Manufactures' guidelines
- Ensure that the hose has no kinks when fully deployed

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Deploy a Portable Tank and Static Suction Line	Skill #:	13-2, 3
-----------------	--	-----------------	---------

Objective / JPR:	Deploy Portable Tank and Connect Hard Suction Hose for Drafting [NFPA 1001 4.3.15]
-------------------------	---

		Pass	Fail
Deploy Portable Tank			
1.	Carry equipment to designated location, check area for debris		
2.	Lay tarps flat on the ground		
3.	Set up the portable tank and fill		
Connect Static Suction Line			
1.	Check hard suction couplings		
2.	Connect sections of hard suction hose		
3.	Connect strainer to one end of hard suction hose		
4.	Put strainer in portable tank		
5.	Prepare pump intake and connect hard suction hose to pump intake		
Dismantle Hard Suction and Portable Tank			
1.	Dismantle Portable Tank and hard suction hose		
2.	Return equipment to proper storage locations		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------



SKILL #: 13-2,3

STATION:

Deploy a Portable Tank and Static Suction Line

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear and given equipment, shall demonstrate how to properly set up a portable tank and hard suction for drafting as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001 4.3.15]

EQUIPMENT:

- One (1) Portable Tank
- Appropriate Number of Tarps for Portable Tank
- Appropriate Number of Hard Suction Hose
- One (1) Strainer and tie off rope
- One (1) Apparatus
- Various tools required for hose connection

Student Provided:

- Full set of PPE

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear and given equipment, shall demonstrate how to properly set up a portable tank and hard suction for drafting as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

Key safety points:

- Follow Manufacturers' Guidelines
- Apparatus operator should be proficient in drafting from a static source
- All hard-suction hose should be air tight for drafting operations

Remind students that tools for tightening used on hard suction hose should be used liberally with soft sleeve hose

- Highlight pinch points on portable tank and remind students to maintain situational awareness

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Extend a Hose Line / Replacing a Burst Hose Line	Skill #:	13-7, 8
-----------------	---	-----------------	---------

Objective / JPR:	Extend a Hoseline and Replace a Burst Hose Line <i>[NFPA 1001 4.3.10]</i>
-------------------------	---

		Pass	Fail
	Extend Hose Line		
1.	Bring additional sections of hose and second nozzle to the nozzle end of the hoseline		
2.	Open nozzle slightly		
3.	Restrict flow of water using break-away nozzle		
4.	Add new section(s) of hose		
5.	Attach second nozzle to end of new hose section		
6.	Recharge hose line by slowly opening original nozzle		
7.	Check nozzle pattern and bleed air from hose line		
	Replace Burst Hoseline		
1.	Place hose clamp 5 feet behind the coupling prior to burst line		
2.	Retrieve replacement hose		
3.	Remove burst section of hose		
4.	Couple replacement section(s) into the hoseline		
5.	Recharge hoseline by slowly releasing the hose clamp		
6.	Communicate that the hoseline is again in operation		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL <i>(Circle one)</i>
------------------------	-----------------------------	---



Fire Prevention and Control

Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

SKILL #:

13-7, 8

STATION:

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear, a handline with break-away nozzle, additional length of hose, additional nozzle, and hose clamp, shall demonstrate how to properly extend a hose line and how to properly replace a burst hose line as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed.

JPR:

Extend a Hoseline and Replace a Burst Hose Line *[NFPA 1001 4.3.10]*

EQUIPMENT:

Student Provided:

- Full set of PPE
- One (1) Handline of at least two (2) lengths of hose and one (1) break-away nozzle
- One (1) additional length of hose, at minimum
- One (1) additional nozzle
- One (1) hose clamp
- One (1) apparatus

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear, a handline with break-away nozzle, additional length of hose, additional nozzle, and hose clamp, shall demonstrate how to properly extend a hose line and how to properly replace a burst hose line as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed.

Key safety points:

- Follow Manufacturers' Guidelines
- Students must be in full protective equipment when operating around charged hoselines.
- Extra care must be taken when operating the breakaway nozzle and/or hose clamp.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Operate Handline Using One Firefighter Method Utilizing Smooth Bore/Fog Nozzle	Skill #:	13-16, 17
-----------------	--	-----------------	-----------

Objective / JPR:	Operate a handline with smooth bore/fog nozzle. <i>[NFPA 1001, 4.3.7, 4.3.10]</i>
-------------------------	---

		Pass	Fail
1.	Position hose so that it extends straight back for at least 10 feet		
2.	Stand facing objective with feet spread at least shoulder width apart		
3.	Adjust nozzle to desired stream		
4.	Hold the hose with one hand directly behind nozzle and opposite hand on nozzle shutoff valve		
5.	Aim the nozzle at the target		
6.	Prepare to absorb the reaction force of the nozzle		
7.	Open the nozzle fully		
8.	Hold stream on target		
9.	Close nozzle slowly to avoid water hammer		
10.	Perform skill again with different nozzle type		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------------------



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

13-16, 17

STATION:

Operate Handline Using One Firefighter Method Utilizing Smooth Bore/Fog Nozzle

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear and necessary equipment, shall demonstrate how to operate a handline using one firefighter method utilizing both smooth bore and fog nozzles as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001, 4.3.7, 4.3.10]

EQUIPMENT:

- At least Four (4) Lengths of 1 3/4" Hose
- One (1) Smooth Bore Nozzle
- One (1) Fog Nozzle
- One (1) Apparatus

Student Provided:

- Full set of PPE

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear and necessary equipment, shall demonstrate how to operate a handline using one firefighter method utilizing both smooth bore and fog nozzles as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

Key safety points:

- Follow Manufacturers' Guidelines
- Firefighter should be positioned on same side of firefighter operating the nozzle

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Large Hose Line Operations	Skill #:	13-18, 19
-----------------	----------------------------	-----------------	-----------

Objective / JPR:	Operate a large hoseline using both one and two-firefighter methods. <i>[NFPA 1001, 4.3.8, 4.3.10]</i>
-------------------------	--

		Pass	Fail
Single Firefighter Method			
1.	Form a loop immediately behind the nozzle using approximately 25 feet of the hose		
2.	Pass the nozzle beneath the loop so that the loop rests on the end of the hose 2 feet behind nozzle		
3.	Secure the loop by tying the hose at the crossover point with a hose strap		
4.	Kneel or sit on hose at crossover point		
5.	Hold hose with one hand directly behind the nozzle and opposite hand on nozzle shut off valve		
6.	Operate the Nozzle		
Two Firefighter Method			
1.	Nozzle Firefighter: Hold hose with one hand directly behind the nozzle and opposite hand on shut off valve		
2.	Backup Firefighter: Grasp hose with both hands		
3.	Nozzle Firefighter: Operate nozzle		
4.	Backup Firefighter: Absorb reaction force of nozzle and assist nozzle firefighter with controlling elevation of stream		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

13-18, 19

STATION:

Large Hose Line Operations

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear and appropriate equipment, shall demonstrate how to properly operate a large handline using both one and two firefighter methods as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

Operate a large hoseline using both one and two-firefighter methods. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.8, 4.3.10]*

EQUIPMENT:

- At least Two (2) Lengths of 2 ½" or 3" hose
- One (1) Nozzle
- One (1) Apparatus
-

Student Provided:

- Full set of PPE

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear and appropriate equipment, shall demonstrate how to properly operate a large handline using both one and two firefighter methods as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

Key safety points:

- Follow Manufacturers' Guidelines
- Firefighters should be positioned on the same side of the hose.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Deploy and Operate a Master Stream Device	Skill #:	13-20
Objective / JPR:	Deploy and operate a master stream device. <i>[NFPA 1001, 4.3.8]</i>		

		Pass	Fail
1.	Remove monitor unit from apparatus, position monitor unit of solid, level surface, and secure monitor in place		
2.	Adjust nozzle to proper elevation		
3.	Extend and connect hoselines to monitor unit		
4.	Hand tighten swivel couplings		
5.	Check tip size, ensuring proper tip for situation, or select desired stream pattern		
6.	Signal apparatus operator to charge hoseline		
7.	Steady monitor and adjust direction of water flow, as necessary		
8.	Operate master stream device by aiming stream in correct direction		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL <i>(Circle one)</i>
------------------------	-----------------------------	---



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #: 13-20

STATION:

Deploy and Operate a Master Stream Device

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear, portable monitor, and appropriate hoselines, shall demonstrate how to properly deploy and operate a master stream device as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001, 4.3.8]

EQUIPMENT:

- One (1) Portable Monitor
 - One (1) Apparatus
 - Appropriate Number of Lengths of Hose to feed Monitor
 - Tools necessary for connecting hoselines and securing monitor in place
 -
- Student Provided:
- Full set of PPE

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear, portable monitor, and appropriate hoselines, shall demonstrate how to properly deploy and operate a master stream device as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

Key safety points:

- Follow Manufacturers' Guidelines
- Enforce properly securing the monitor before the monitor is charged
- This skill will be completed as a team so student will rotate through each position to practice the skill as needed

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic & Interior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Forcible Entry – Conventional and Through-the-lock

Skill #:

9-2 through
9-5

Objective / JPR:

Force entry conventional and through-the-lock. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.4, 4.5.1, 4.3.9, 4.3.11]*

		Pass	Fail
Conventional Method			
	Checks to see if door is locked		
	Checks direction of swing		
	Determines location of locking mechanism		
	Selects appropriate tools for task decided upon		
	Considers pulling hinges [evaluator states can't be done]		
	Inserts blade of driven tool between door and jamb approximately six inches above or below locking mechanism		
	Has partner drive tool in against door stop		
	Driven tool is pried away from door separating door and jamb		
	Continues prying, clearing lock from keeper and opening door		
Through-the-Lock Method			
	Checks to see if door is locked		
	Checks direction of swing		
	Determines location of locking mechanism		
	Selects appropriate tools for task decided upon		
	Considers pulling hinges [evaluator states can't be done]		
	Inserts adz of halligan tool into K-tool bracket and positions K-tool above lock		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)

	Has partner use flat head ax to drive halligan down until K-tool is forced behind the ring and face of cylinder		
	Halligan tool is pried upward pulling cylinder out		
	Checks back of cylinder for stem type		
	Inserts appropriate tool, turns locking mechanism and opens door		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------------------



Basic & Interior Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #: 9-2 - 9-5

STATION:

Forcible Entry – Conventional and Through-the- lock

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE as appropriate, an assistant, a selection of hand tools, and a door shall demonstrate the size up of the door, the selection of the proper tools and the correct procedures for gaining access through the door in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting and Fire Department Operations, 7TH ed.

JPR:

Force entry Conventional and through the lock. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.4, 4.5.1, 4.3.9, 4.3.11]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Forced entry simulator or similar device
- Set of hand tools (irons)
- Student supplied PPE (including structural gloves and eye protection)
- Padlocks or other lock simulators
- Key tool
- Rabbit tool

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will gain entry through various methods. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods. Although various forcible entry tools can be used to force doors, this skill sheet uses the Halligan tool. Remind students that they should always “try before they pry.” This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students’ what position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

**Roll, Spread, Clean and Inspect a Salvage
Cover- 1 FF Method**

Skill #:

15-2, 15-3,
15-12

Objective / JPR:

*Roll and Spread a salvage cover -1 FF Method (NFPA 1001, 4.3.14) Clean, Inspect and
repair a salvage cover (NFPA 1001, 4.5.1)*

		Pass	Fail
	<u>Roll a salvage cover for a 1- FF spread</u>		
1	Grasp the cover with the outside hand midway between the center and the edge to be folded.		
2	Place the other hand on the cover as a pivot midway between the outside hand and the center.		
3	Bring the fold over to the center of the cover, creating an inside fold (center) and an outside fold.		
4	Grasp the corner with the outside hand.		
5	Place the other hand as a pivot on the cover over the outside fold.		
6	Bring this outside edge over to the center, and place it on top of and in line with the previously placed first fold.		
7	Fold the other half of the cover in the same manner.		
8	Straighten the folds.		
9	Fold over about 12 inches (300 mm) at each end of the cover to make clean, even ends for the completed roll.		
10	Start by rolling and compressing one end into a tight compact roll. Roll toward the opposite end.		
11	Tuck in any wrinkles that form ahead of the roll as the roll progresses.		
12	Secure the completed roll with inner tube bands or Velcro® straps or tie with cords.		
	<u>Spread Salvage Cover- 1 FF Method</u>		
1	Position at one end of the object(s) to be covered.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)

2	Unroll a sufficient amount and cover the end of the object(s).		
3	Unroll toward the opposite end of the object and let the rest of the roll fall into place at the end.		
4	Stand at one end of the cover.		
5	Grasp the open edges where convenient, with one edge in each hand.		
6	Open the sides of the cover over the object(s) by snapping both hands up and out.		
7	Open the other end of the cover over the object(s) in the same manner.		
8	Tuck in all loose edges at the bottom.		
	<u>Clean, Inspect and repair a salvage cover</u>		
1	Wash salvage cover with clean water and detergent by using a scrub brush.		
2	Rinse thoroughly with clean water.		
3	Hang to dry.		
4	Inspect the salvage cover. a. Raise salvage cover at each corner. b. Inspect the underside of the cover for light coming through holes or tears. c. Inspect grommets.		
5	Mark holes with chalk or marker.		
6	Patch according to manufacturer guidelines or local SOPs.		
7	Document inspections per local SOPs.		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------------------



Fire Prevention and Control

Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

SKILL #:

15-2, 15-3, 15-12

STATION:

Roll, Spread, Clean and Inspect a Salvage Cover- 1 FF Method

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, a salvage cover, an assistant, and objects to be covered will roll a salvage cover for a 1- FF spread, spread a rolled salvage cover using the 1 – FF method and will clean, inspect and repair a salvage cover in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting and Fire Department Operations, 7th ed.

JPR:

Roll and Spread a salvage cover -1 FF Method (NFPA 1001, 4.3.14) Clean, Inspect and repair a salvage cover (NFPA 1001, 4.5.1)

EQUIPMENT:

- salvage cover
- scrub brush
- Student supplied PPE
- furniture or other objects to pile and cover
- bands or cords to secure the rolled cover

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will roll a salvage cover for a one-firefighter spread and then spread a rolled salvage cover using the one-firefighter method. Students will then simulate the steps required to clean, inspect, and repair a salvage cover.

This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

**Salvage cover fold and balloon throw spread-
2 FF method**

Skill #:

15-6, 15-7

Objective / JPR:

Fold and then spread salvage cover using the two-firefighter spread method. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.14]*

		Pass	Fail
	<u>Fold a salvage cover for a 2- FF spread</u>		
1	With the cover stretched lengthwise, grasp opposite ends of the cover at the center grommet.		
2	Pull the cover tightly between each firefighter.		
3	Raise the center fold high above the ground.		
4	Shake out the wrinkles to form the first half-fold.		
5	Spread the half-fold on the ground.		
6	Smooth the half-fold flat to remove the wrinkles.		
7	Stand at each end of the half-fold and face the cover.		
8	Grasp the open-edge corners.		
9	Place a foot at the center of the half-fold, making a pivot for the next fold.		
10	Stretch the part of the cover being folded tightly between each firefighter.		
11	Make the quarter-fold by folding the open edges over the folded edge.		
12	Firefighter #1: Stand on one end of the quarter-fold.		
13	Firefighter #2: Grasp the opposite end and shake out all the wrinkles.		
14	Firefighter #2: Carry this end to the opposite end, maintaining alignment of outside edges.		
15	Both Firefighters: Place the carried end on the opposite end, aligning all edges.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)

16	Both Firefighters: Place the folded cover on the ground and position at opposite ends.		
17	Firefighter #2: Stand on the folded end of the cover.		
18	Firefighter #1: Shake out all wrinkles and align all of the edges.		
19	Grasp the open ends and use the inside foot as a pivot for the next fold.		
20	Bring the open ends over and place them just short of the center fold.		
21	Fold the opposite side in the same manner.		
	<u>Spread a folded salvage cover using the 2- FF balloon throw method</u>		
1	Stretch the cover along one side of the object to be covered.		
2	Separate the last half-fold by grasping each side of the cover near the ends.		
3	Lay the edge of the cover near the object to be covered.		
4	Make several accordion folds in the inside hand.		
5	Place the outside hand about midway down the end hem.		
6	Place inside foot on the corner of the cover to hold it in place.		
7	Pull the cover tightly between each firefighter.		
8	Swing the folded part down, up, and out in one sweeping movement in order to pocket as much air as possible.		
9	Pitch or carry the accordion folds across the object when the cover is as high as each firefighter can reach, causing the cover to float over the object.		
10	Guide the cover into position as it floats over the object.		
11	Straighten the sides for better water runoff.		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------------------



Fire Prevention and Control

Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

SKILL #:

15-6, 15-7

STATION:

Salvage cover fold and balloon throw spread- 2 FF method

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, a salvage cover, an assistant, and objects to be covered will fold a salvage cover for a 2- FF balloon throw spread, then spread a folded salvage cover using the 2 – FF balloon throw method in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting and Fire Department Operations, 7th ed.

JPR:

Fold and then spread salvage cover using the two-firefighter spread method. [NFPA 1001, 4.3.14]

EQUIPMENT:

- salvage cover
- Student supplied PPE
- furniture or other objects to pile and cover

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will fold a salvage cover for a two-firefighter spread and then spread a folded salvage cover using the two-firefighter balloon throw method.

This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Construct a water chute	Activity #:	15-8
Objective / JPR:	Construct and place a water chute. <i>[NFPA 1001, 4.3.14]</i>		

		Pass	Fail
<u>Without Pike Poles</u>			
1	Open the salvage cover.		
2	Lay the cover flat at the desired location.		
3	Roll the opposite edges of the salvage cover toward the center of the cover until there is 1 to 3 feet (300 to 900 mm) between the rolls.		
4	Turn the cover over, keeping the rolls in place.		
5	Adjust the chute to collect and channel water by elevating one end.		
6	Extend the other end out a door or window.		
<u>Using Pike Poles</u>			
1	Open the salvage cover.		
2	Lay the cover flat at the desired location.		
3	Place pike poles at opposite edges of the salvage cover with the pike extending off the end of the cover.		
4	Roll the edges of the cover over the pike poles toward the center of the cover until there is 1 to 3 feet (300 to 900 mm) between the rolls.		
5	Turn the cover over, keeping the rolls in place.		
6	Adjust the chute to collect and channel water by elevating one end.		
7	Extend the other end out a door or window.		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL <i>(Circle one)</i>
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---



Activity #:

15-8

STATION:

Construct a water chute

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, a salvage cover, an assistant, and two pike poles will construct and place a water chute using one of the two methods described in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting and Fire Department Operations, 7TH ed.

JPR:

Construct and place a water chute. [NFPA 1001, 4.3.14]

EQUIPMENT:

- salvage cover
- Student supplied PPE
- 2- pike poles

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will construct and place a water chute. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods.

This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Construct a catchall	Activity #:	15-9
Objective / JPR:	Construct a catchall. <i>[NFPA 1001, 4.3.14]</i>		

		Pass	Fail
	<u>Construct a catchall</u>		
1	Open the salvage cover.		
2	Lay the cover flat at the desired location.		
3	Roll the sides inward approximately 3 feet (1 m).		
4	Lay the ends of the side rolls over at a 90-degree angle to form the corners of the basin.		
5	Roll one end into a tight roll on top of the side roll and form a projected flap.		
6	Lift the edge roll.		
7	Tuck the end roll to lock the corners.		
8	Roll the other end and lock the corners in the same manner.		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL <i>(Circle one)</i>
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---



Activity #:

15-9

STATION:

Construct a catchall

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, a salvage cover, and an assistant, will construct a catchall in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting and Fire Department Operations, 7TH ed.

JPR:

Construct a catchall. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.14]*

EQUIPMENT:

- salvage cover
- Student supplied PPE

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will construct a catchall. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Ops

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Construct a water chute and attach it to a catchall	Activity #:	15-10
Objective / JPR:	Construct a water chute and attach it to a catchall. <i>[NFPA 1001, 4.3.14]</i>		

		Pass	Fail
	<u>Construct a chute and attach it to a catchall</u>		
1	Open the salvage cover.		
2	Lay the cover flat at the desired location.		
3	Roll the opposite edges of the salvage cover toward the center until there is 1 to 3 feet (300 to 900 mm) between the rolls.		
4	Turn the cover over, keeping the rolls in place and flattening the center to the floor.		
5	Slide the end of the chute under one corner of the catchall, about 1 to 2 feet (300 to 600 mm).		
6	Unfold the corner of the catchall.		
7	Flatten the corner of the catchall to form a seamless path for the water.		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL <i>(Circle one)</i>
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---



Activity #:

15-10

STATION:

Construct a water chute and attach it to a catchall

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, a salvage cover, a catchall, and an assistant, will construct a chute and attach it to a catchall in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting and Fire Department Operations, 7TH ed.

JPR:

Construct a water chute and attach it to a catchall. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.14]*

EQUIPMENT:

- salvage cover
- catchall
- Student supplied PPE

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will construct a chute and attach it to a catchall. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
----------------------	------------

Station:	Victim Incline drag	Skill #:	10-4
Objective / JPR:	Perform the incline drag. [NFPA 1001 4.3.9]		

		Pass	Fail
Task Steps			
1	Place the victim on his or her back.		
2	Kneel at the victim's head facing the feet.		
3	Support the victim's head and neck. NOTE: If head or neck injury is suspected, provide appropriate support for head during movement.		
4	Lift the victim's upper body into a sitting position.		
5	With your right arm, reach under the victim's right arm, across his or her chest, and grasp the wrist of his or her left arm. Repeat for the victim's other arm.		
6	Stand. The victim can now be eased down a stairway or ramp to safety.		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
-----------------	----------------------	------------------------------------



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

10-4

STATION:

Perform the incline drag.

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given the equipment listed below will demonstrate how to drag a simulated victim to a safe area.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001 4.3.9]

EQUIPMENT:

- Appropriate PPE
- Rescue Manikin

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will demonstrate the incline drag.

Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

Lift as a team

Focus on keeping your balance

Support the victim's head & neck

Avoid unnecessary jostling

****Never drag or carry a victim through the hazard zone unless there is no other choice!****

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
----------------------	------------

Station:	Victim Extremities Lift/Carry	Skill #:	10-5
Objective / JPR:	Perform the extremities lift/carry using the two-rescuer method. [NFPA 1001 4.3.9]		

		Pass	Fail
Task Steps			
1	FF #1 Place the victim on his or her back.		
2	FF #1 Kneel at the victim's head facing the feet.		
3	FF #1 Support the victim's head and neck. NOTE: If head or neck injury is suspected, provide appropriate support for head during movement.		
4	FF #1 Lift the victim's upper body into a sitting position.		
5	FF #1 With your right arm, reach under the victim's right arm, across his or her chest, and grasp the wrist of his or her left arm. Repeat for the victim's other arm.		
6	FF #2 adjust victim's legs as necessary to provide enough room to kneel and grasp underneath the victim's knees.		
7	Both Firefighters: Using proper lifting techniques, stand and move the victim on command from FF #1		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
-----------------	----------------------	------------------------------------



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

10-5

STATION:

Perform the extremities lift/carry using the two-rescuer method.

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, with the assistance of a partner, given the equipment listed below will demonstrate how to lift/carry a simulated victim to a safe area.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001 4.3.9]

EQUIPMENT:

- 2nd Rescuer with Appropriate PPE
- Appropriate PPE
- Rescue Manikin

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will demonstrate the extremities lift/carry using the two-rescuer method. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students' what position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

Lift as a team

Focus on keeping your balance

Support the victim's head & neck

Avoid unnecessary jostling

****Never drag or carry a victim through the hazard zone unless there is no other choice! ****

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Victim Litter Carry	Skill #:	10-13
Objective / JPR:	Perform the litter carry using the multiple rescuer method. <i>[NFPA 1001 4.3.9]</i>		

Task Steps		Pass	Fail
Placing a Patient on a Backboard			
1	While wearing appropriate PPE, candidate maintains manual spinal stabilization while a trained rescuer checks pulse, movement, and sensation.		
2	Cervical collar is applied by a trained rescuer while maintaining manual spinal stabilization.		
3	Two additional candidates take position at the patient's shoulder and pelvis, reaching across the patient and grasping the patient's shoulder and pelvis respectively.		
4	On command of the candidate holding manual stabilization, the team rolls the patient onto the patient's side.		
5	A trained rescuer places the backboard under the patient.		
6	On command, the team rolls the patient onto the backboard.		
7	Once patient is centered on the backboard, the trained rescuer secures the patient to the backboard and checks pulse, movement, and sensation.		
Placing a Patient in a Basket Stretcher			
8	Communicate with partner before lifting.		
9	Candidates should lift together and place backboard in basket stretcher.		
10	Candidates secure the patient in the basket stretcher with straps if available.		
11	Four candidates properly lift the basket stretcher and carry it a distance of 50' and place it on the ground.		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #: 10-13

STATION:

Perform the litter carry using the multiple rescuer method.

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, with the assistance of multiple rescuers, given the equipment listed below will demonstrate how to lift/carry a simulated victim to a safe area.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001 4.3.9]

EQUIPMENT:

- Multiple Rescuers with Appropriate PPE
- Appropriate PPE
- Rescue Manikin
- Backboard device, cervical collar, straps
- Basket Stretcher

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will demonstrate the litter carry using the multiple rescuer method. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students which position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

Lift as a team

Focus on keeping your balance

Support the victim's head & neck

Avoid unnecessary jostling

****Never drag or carry a victim through the hazard zone unless there is no other choice!****

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition
Practical Skills Test

CANDIDATE #

Station #: NY24-4

JPR:

NFPA 1072 2017 edition 4.2.1, 4.3.1, 5.2.1

Emergency Response Guidebook		First Attempt		Second Attempt	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1	Properly determined the UN number				
2	Located the material's name in the Yellow Section				
3	Identified the recommended ERG guide page				
4	Identifies precautionary measure				
5	Located and identified the fire/explosion hazard				
6	Determined the required Personal Protective Clothing				
7	Ascertained proper firefighting procedures				
8	Identified the evacuation distances if product is involved in fire				

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Fire Prevention
and Control

CANDIDATE #

HMFR0 NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition Practical Skills Test

Station #: NY24-4

STATION:

North American Emergency Response Guidebook

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given an Emergency Response Guidebook and a chemical placard will be able to determine hazards and appropriate initial actions.

JPR:

NFPA 1072 2017 edition 4.3.1, 5.1.2

EQUIPMENT:

- 2016 Emergency Response Guidebook
- Chemical Placard(s)

INSTRUCTIONS:

The candidate will be given a current Emergency Response Guidebook, a placard and a questionnaire form and be asked to complete the questionnaire by referencing the Emergency Response Guidebook.

The time limit for this station is 30 minutes.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



**Fire Prevention
and Control**

HMFRO

**NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition
Practical Skills Test**

CANDIDATE #

Station #:

NY24-4

- 1.) What is the Identification (ID) number on the placard provided? _____
- 2.) What is the name of the product shown? _____
- 3.) What Guide Number should be used for incidents involving this product? _____
- 4.) What is the immediate precautionary measure for the product? _____
- 5.) What are the fire and explosion hazards of this product?

- 6.) What is the recommended personal protective clothing for this product?

- 7.) What are the recommended firefighting procedures for this product?

- 8.) What are the recommended evacuation procedures if this product is involved in fire?



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
-----------------------------	-------------------

Station:	Using an air monitor	Activity	NY25-6
-----------------	----------------------	-----------------	--------

Objective / JPR:	<i>Air Monitoring for Carbon Monoxide NFPA 1001 4.3.21</i>
-------------------------	--

		Pass	Fail
1.	Determines the required personal protective clothing		
2.	Demonstrates proper operation of air monitoring device		
3.	Clears/calibrates air monitor prior to entering simulated environment		
4.	Enters simulated environment with full PPE and air monitoring device [activated]		
5.	Samples atmosphere in two locations [two samples]		
6.	Reports high- or low-level alarms within the hazardous atmosphere		
7.	Safely exits simulated atmosphere		
8.	Determines actions needed to mitigate the hazard		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------------------



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Activity

NY25-6

STATION:

Using an air monitor

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear and a Carbon Monoxide capable air Monitor, shall demonstrate how to correctly sample the atmosphere of a room for simulated Carbon Monoxide as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting 7th ed.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001 4.3.21]

EQUIPMENT:

Student Provided:

- Full set of PPE
- Portable Gas Detection Device capable of detecting Carbon Monoxide
- Appropriate size room

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a set of turnout gear and a Carbon Monoxide capable air Monitor, shall demonstrate how to correctly sample the atmosphere of a room for simulated Carbon Monoxide as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting 7th ed.

Key safety points:

- Follow Manufacturers' Guidelines
- Insure proper operation of the air monitoring device
- Use caution to check from the doorway prior to entry

****The Activity is designed to be an awareness exercise for students, the student should be able to assist an SCBA equipped member to complete air monitoring during an actual incident****

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



**NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition
Practical Skills Test**

CANDIDATE #

Activity#: 26-5, 26-9

JPR:

HMFRO : Mission Specific
NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition, 6.6.1

Defensive Product Control: Adsorption, Absorption, Retention		First Attempt		Second Attempt	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1	Establish control zones				
2	Consider wind direction and topography				
3	Selects appropriate absorption/adsorbent materials for the product				
4	Places absorption/adsorption materials without disturbing the spill				
	Retention				
5	Selects appropriate retention material				
6	Constructs retention device with selected materials				
7	Stopped material from flowing into drain				
8	Determines if response objectives are being met and communicates results				
9	Tasks completed in a safe manner				

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Activity #: 26-5, 26-9

STATION:

Defensive Product Control: Absorption/Adsorption and Retention

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given appropriate tools, equipment and a simulated hazmat leak situation will demonstrate procedures for absorption /adsorption and Retention.

JPR:

HMFRO: Mission Specific
NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition,6.6.1

EQUIPMENT:

Adsorption, Absorption material
Retention material

Supplied by candidate:
Structural Firefighting PPE: Bunker Coat, Bunker Pants, Boots, Gloves, Hood, Helmet and SCBA.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Given a scenario, appropriate tools, and equipment while wearing appropriate PPE, the candidate will perform will demonstrate product control using an appropriate absorption/adsorption and retention.

The time limit for this station is 15 minute.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



**NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition
Practical Skills Test**

CANDIDATE #

Activity #: 26-6

JPR:

HMFRO: Mission Specific
NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition, 5.3.1, 5.4.1, 5.6.1, 6.6.1

Defensive Product Control: Damming- Overflow/Underflow		First Attempt		Second Attempt	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1	Establishes control zones				
2	Given a specific gravity if a product identifies appropriate dam to construct				
2	Selects and dons appropriate PPE				
3	Considers wind direction and topography				
4	Selects appropriate pipe diameter and length				
5	Constructs dam				
6	Evaluates adequate water flow through selected pipe				
7	Determines if response objectives are being met and communicates results				
8	Tasks completed in a safe manner				

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Activity #: 26-6

STATION:

Defensive Product Control Damming: Overflow/Underflow

OBJECTIVE:

Given equipment, tools, and PPE the candidate will construct an overflow or underflow dam.

JPR:

HMFRO: Mission Specific
NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition, 5.3.1, 5.4.1, 5.6.1, 6.6.1

EQUIPMENT:

Supplied by candidate:
Structural Firefighting PPE: Bunker Coat, Bunker Pants, Boots, Gloves, Hood, and Helmet and SCBA.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Given a scenario, appropriate tools and equipment, while wearing PPE and working as part of a team the candidate will demonstrate their ability to construct a dam appropriate for the scenario.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



**NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition
Practical Skills Test**

CANDIDATE #

Activity #: 26-7, 26-8

JPR:

HMFRO: Mission -Specific
NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition, 5.3.1, 5.4.1, 5.6.1, 6.6.1

Defensive Product Control: Diversion and Diking		First Attempt		Second Attempt	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1	Establishes control zone				
2	Considers wind direction and topography				
3	Selects and dons appropriate PPE				
4	DIVERSION:				
5	Selects appropriate diverting material				
6	Constructs diversion with selected material				
7	Diverts flowing material diverted to safe location				
8	Size and angle of diversion appropriate for material flow				
9	Diking:				
10	Selects appropriate diking material				
11	Constructs dike using selected material				
12	Selects an appropriate location for the dike				
13	Size of dike is appropriate for size of the flow				
14	Completes tasks in a safe manner				
15	Determines if response objectives are being met and communicates results				

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Activity #: 26-7, 26-8

STATION:

Defensive Product Control: Diversion and Diking

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate given equipment, tools, and PPE, will control a simulated spill using diversion and diking.

JPR:

HMFRO: Mission Specific
NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition, 5.3.1, 5.4.1, 5.6.1, 6.6.1

EQUIPMENT:

Appropriate diversion/diking materials

Supplied by candidate:

Structural Firefighting PPE: Bunker Coat, Bunker Pants, Boots, Gloves, Hood, and Helmet and SCBA.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Given a scenario, appropriate tools, and while wearing PPE, the candidate working as part of a team, will demonstrate proper control activities of diversion and diking. The candidate will first divert the flow of material to a safe location, then construct a dike to retain the flowing material.

The time limit for this station is 15 minutes.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



**NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition
Practical Skills Test**

CANDIDATE #

Activity #: 26-10

NFPA: Mission specific 1072-2017, 6.6.1

JPR:

Defensive Product Control: Proper Application of Foam		First Attempt		Second Attempt	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1	Approach Spill Upwind and Upgrade				
2	Identifies proper application techniques				
3	Identifies characteristics and applicability of the foam provided				
	Method 1 – Roll on method				
4	Directed foam stream on ground				
5	Does not direct stream directly into pool				
6	Foam stream applied near front edge of spill				
7	Applied agent until foam spreads across entire surface				
	Method 2 - Bank-Down method				
8	Stream applied to an object behind/above spill				
9	Foam allowed to run down object onto the surface of the spill				
10	Applied agent until foam spreads across entire surface				
	Method 3 – Rain down method				
11	Stream directed into air above spill				
12	Foam allowed to “rain” down onto surface of the spill				
13	Applied agent until foam spreads across entire surface				
14	Skill completed in safe manner				
15	Skill completed within time limit				

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Activity #: 26-10

STATION:

Defensive Product Control: Proper Application of Foam

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, using special purpose or hazard suppressing foams or agents and foam equipment furnished by the AHJ, demonstrate the application of the foam or agent on a spill or fire involving hazardous material/WMD.

JPR:

*NFPA: Mission Specific
1072-2017, 6.6.1*

EQUIPMENT:

Engine and pump operator
Foam educator and compatible GPM nozzle
Foam Concentrate
200 feet 1 ¾ fire hose
Area to test foam application methods
Timing device
Supplied by candidate:
Structural Firefighting PPE: Bunker Coat, Bunker Pants, Boots, Gloves, Hood, and Helmet and SCBA

INSTRUCTIONS:

Candidate will be given firefighting foam or vapor suppressing agents, a fire department pumper and foam application equipment, and a simulated hazardous materials fire, or spill. The candidate will operate as a member of a team to demonstrate proper application of foam. The candidate will apply the foam using all three methods listed below.

Roll On Method – Apply foam to front edge of spill and let foam spread across entire surface

Bank Down Method - Apply foam to object above or behind spill and allow foam to run down object onto surface of spill until foam spreads across entire surface

Rain Down Method – Apply foam into air above spill and allow foam to “rain” down onto surface of spill until foam spreads across entire surface

The time limit for this station is 15 minutes.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



**NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition
Practical Skills Test**

CANDIDATE #

Activity #: 26-11, 26-13

JPR:

HMFRO: Mission Specific
NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition, 6.6.1

Defensive Product Control: Vapor Dispersion and Remote Shut Off		First Attempt		Second Attempt	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1	Select a location to efficiently and safely perform the vapor dispersion operation.				
2	Advance the hoseline with fog pattern to disperse vapors.				
Remote Shut Off					
3	Identify and locate the emergency remote shutoff device.				
4	Operate the remote shutoff device.				
5	Team retreats and monitors for changes				
6	Determines if response objectives are being met and communicates results				
6	All tasks were complete in a safe manner				

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Activity #: 26-11, 26-13

STATION:

Defensive Product Control: Vapor Dispersion and Remote Shut Off

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given appropriate tools, equipment and a simulated hazmat leak situation will be required to demonstrate defensive control activities. Candidates will demonstrate procedures for vapor dispersion, and remote shut off.

JPR:

HMFRO: Mission Specific
NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition, 6.6.1

EQUIPMENT:

Pumper with operator, hose and nozzle
Mockup of a remote valve to stop flow of product
Timing device

Supplied by candidate:
Structural Firefighting PPE: Bunker Coat, Bunker Pants, Boots, Gloves, Hood, and Helmet and SCBA

INSTRUCTIONS:

The candidate will be evaluated on their ability to perform vapor dispersion and remote shut off. Each candidate will have the assistance of another candidate.

Because some actions are not readily apparent, please verbalize any actions that are not easily observed by the evaluator.

The time limit for this station is 15 minutes.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



**NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition
Practical Skills Test**

CANDIDATE #

Activity #: 26-12

JPR:

HMFRO: Mission Specific
NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition, 5.3.1, 5.4.1, 5.6.1, 6.6.1

Defensive Product Control: Dilution		First Attempt		Second Attempt	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1	Establishes control zone				
2	Identifies appropriate PPE				
3	Identifies material as one that can be diluted				
4	Considers if spill can be effectively diluted				
5	Approached from uphill and up wind				
6	Dilutes with an adequate amount of water to reduce hazard				
7	Requests area to be tested for adequate reduction of hazard and communicates results				
8	All tasks were completed in a safe manner				

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Activity #: 26-12

STATION:

Defensive Product Control: Dilution

OBJECTIVE:

Given tools, equipment and PPE the candidate will dilute a spill of simulated hazardous material.

JPR:

HMFRO: Mission Specific
NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition, 5.3.1, 5.4.1, 5.6.1, 6.6.1

EQUIPMENT:

Pumper and pump operator
Fire hose with nozzle

Supplied by candidate:

Structural Firefighting PPE: Bunker Coat, Bunker Pants, Boots, Gloves, Hood, Helmet and SCBA.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Given a scenario, appropriate tools and equipment, while wearing PPE and working as part of a team the candidate will demonstrate the proper control activities. The candidate will dilute a spill of simulated hazardous material.

Because some actions are not readily apparent, the candidate will verbalize any actions that are not easily observed by the evaluator.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



**NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition
Practical Skills Test**

CANDIDATE #

Skill #:

26-15

JPR:

HMFRO: NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition 5.5.1, 5.6.1

Emergency Decontamination		First Attempt		Second Attempt	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1	Enters simulated scene area wearing full PPE and SCBA				
2	Establishes location for emergency decon site, considering environment conditions, such as wind and grade to minimize run off and further contamination.				
3	Deploys hose line set at low pressure and narrow fog pattern				
4	Minimizes contact with product, contaminated victim, and equipment				
5	Directs victim to remove clothing if ambulatory or removes clothing from non-ambulatory victim. (this can be verbalized if necessary)				
6	Performs emergency decon using water working from the head down. Flushing the groin, feet, and under arms.				
7	Directs or moves victim to holding area to await medical evaluation or further technical decon				
8	Reports or documents the incident and action taken (verbalize)				
9	Completes station in a safe manner				

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Skill #: 26-15

STATION:

Emergency Decontamination

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, SCBA, emergency decontamination equipment and a simulated victim exposed to a hazardous material, shall perform an emergency decontamination of such victim.

JPR:

HMFRO: NFPA 1072, 2017 Edition 5.5.1, 5.6.1

EQUIPMENT:

Victim (mannequin), Stokes or backboard if using mannequin
Clothes for the victim (Multiple sets depending on number of candidates being tested)
EMS Scissors to cut clothes off mannequin, Plastic bags or garbage can for clothes to go into, Tarp if available, Source of water, hose, nozzle and other water delivery equipment (pumper, garden hose, etc.) and Timing device.

Supplied by candidate:

Structural Firefighting PPE: Bunker Coat, Bunker Pants, Boots, Gloves, Hood, and Helmet and SCBA

INSTRUCTIONS:

The candidate will demonstrate their ability to perform emergency decontamination of a simulated victim. The candidate will be required to remove the victim's clothing, or verbalize removal of clothing, and wash the victim down with flooding quantities of water.

Because some actions are not readily apparent, the candidate will verbalize any actions that are not easily observed by the evaluator.

The time limit for this station is 15 minutes.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)